Morning Oregonian.

NEW YEAR'S EDITION.

PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1877.

DOUBLE SHEET.

POLITICAL.

[illegible] Compromise.

[illegible]—The Tribune's Washing[illegible] It is fully understood here [illegible] of Gov. Hayes that he has [illegible] to Southern men [illegible] changes in editorials [illegible] letter of acceptance on [illegible] exactly his inten[illegible] Republicans have [illegible] in such a policy [illegible] construction.

[illegible] Show his Hand.

[illegible] of Conkling in place of [illegible] will compel [illegible] before long on this [illegible] concealed his

[illegible] Advancing.

[illegible] special says: The [illegible] advances. There is [illegible] Republicans have been [illegible] the conclusion of the [illegible] Hayes received the votes [illegible] unexpected result. As it gives them, [illegible] of the three States, [illegible] of their victory is [illegible] Hampton to Gov. [illegible] satisfaction, and his re[illegible] demoralized the Democ[illegible] satisfaction [illegible]

[illegible] Hope.

[illegible] much disturbed [illegible] Judge [illegible] Hampton. They [illegible] for Hampton. Re[illegible] assurances [illegible] that they won't [illegible] or aid Northern [illegible] endeavor to avert [illegible] the government

[illegible] Subject of Counting [illegible] Votes.

[illegible]—The Senate com[illegible] electoral votes did not [illegible] Morton oc[illegible] investigation and [illegible] All statements [illegible] of this commit[illegible] for the present [illegible] sessions thus far [illegible] merely preliminary [illegible] examining laws and [illegible] the subject. No [illegible] proposition, con[illegible] agreed upon, and [illegible] interchange of [illegible] positions. The [illegible] with any [illegible] at present is [illegible] by divergent feel[illegible] interests of several [illegible] probability whatever [illegible] will be unani[illegible] for by well in[illegible] Washington, is that [illegible] committees meet [illegible] majority of the joint [illegible] to recommend the [illegible] proposition. [illegible] would carry [illegible] Senate branch con[illegible] and three Democrats [illegible] comprises four [illegible] Republicans, thus mak[illegible] chosen representatives

[illegible] War.

[illegible] The World's special [illegible] St Louis received to[illegible] Government is re[illegible] and artillery now [illegible] barracks at St. Louis. [illegible] have been [illegible] Rock Island, Ill. [illegible] were packed in the [illegible] shipped by rail for [illegible] the harbor, [illegible] on route. The [illegible] all knowledge of an [illegible] or even of [illegible] from the staff [illegible] makes it certain [illegible] a part of an organ[illegible] in Democratic [illegible] also been obtained [illegible] to supply batteries [illegible] of ammunition, [illegible] all the ex[illegible] and [illegible] of preparation for a [illegible] announce[illegible] will [illegible] the bayonet is [illegible] constitutional right to [illegible] of a legal election

[illegible] Law.

[illegible]—Democratic papers [illegible] political situation [illegible] belligerent to-day [illegible] praised General [illegible] in the House of rep[illegible] its former [illegible] for the [illegible] has an able ar[illegible] 1st—That the [illegible] but always pre[illegible] when they have [illegible] 2d—That he [illegible] power to declare the [illegible] upon special au[illegible] previously adopted. [illegible] That he has no con[illegible] between conflict[illegible]

[illegible] maintains pre[illegible] and argues fur[illegible] Senate should concede [illegible] to go behind State [illegible] prevent the Senate [illegible] questions until the [illegible] the Chronicle con[illegible] be thrown into the [illegible] twenty States will be [illegible] so can thus

[illegible] the President.

[illegible]—Senator Ferry had a [illegible] President, [illegible]

[illegible] Tribune's Washing[illegible] Stanley Matthews has [illegible] he will contest Ban[illegible] from Cincinnati. [illegible] evidence of [illegible] Banning's ma[illegible]

[illegible] Telegrams.

[illegible]—Barnes, W. U. Tele[illegible] Orleans, has arrived. He [illegible] but not in confine[illegible] comfortable. [illegible] the following: [illegible] Union Telegraph Co., [illegible] York, Dec. 27. [illegible] to receive your com[illegible] of December 26th, replying [illegible] copy of resolutions [illegible] the 20th inst., which I [illegible] It seems to me [illegible] to place in your hands [illegible] which I sent to the chair[illegible] of the House while [illegible] the 19th inst.; also copy of [illegible] by the directors of the [illegible] Company at a meeting [illegible] Four copies of both [illegible] I have the honor [illegible] servant, [illegible] ORTON.

[illegible] Knott and resolu[illegible] been published.

[illegible] Telegrams.

[illegible] the Western Union's po[illegible] been destroyed, but [illegible] some distant place out [illegible] custody of the company.

[illegible] for Congress.

[illegible]—David Dudley Field [illegible] for Congress to fill the [illegible] Smith Ely, elected mayor

[illegible] Republican Meeting.

[illegible] meeting of Repub[illegible] and was largely [illegible] arrangements was [illegible] township in the [illegible] given orders to arrange for a mass meeting to be held on Wednesday evening next, to give voice to the sentiment of the Republicans of the county on the action of Governor Irwin in endorsing the act of Governor Grover in certifying Cronin as an elector. Committees on resolutions and speakers were named. Marked enthusiasm prevailed.

THE OREGON CASE.

Testimony of the Republican Witnesses.

Elector Odell Further Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections to-day proceeded with the investigation of the Oregon case. W. H. Odell testified that after the Republican electors had asked Mr. Cronin for the certificates of election several times, Cronin replied they might as well understand first as last he would not give them up. Witness counseled with lawyers and was of opinion he had no right as elector, and witness refused to act with Cronin unless the latter should produce authority to act. Cronin then left the part of the room while the college was in session, and our college organized and cast the votes for R. B. Hayes for President and W. A. Wheeler for Vice President. Witness regarded Cronin as an impostor and the action of Governor Grover in issuing a certificate to Cronin as an outrageous and nasty business.

Elector Cartwright's Testimony.

John C. Cartwright, Republican elector, corroborated Mr. Odell.

Witness said he left the room for a few moments. Upon returning he found Cronin here. Cronin stood near the door when a knock or report of signal was given from the outside. Cronin opened the door and Chadwick called Cronin's name, and then handed him an envelope. As the door opened witness noticed a large number of men in the senate chamber, and saw several of them rush towards the door. He recognized several of them. There were men of both political parties assembled in the senate chamber. Minto, city marshal of Salem, was in the chamber, and witness called him into the room where the electors were, and asked him to guard the door. Witness then asked Cronin if he would produce the certificates of election, and he replied that he would when Minto left the room. Minto then left and Odell locked the door and put the key in his pocket. Cronin then refused to produce the certificates until the key was replaced in the door. This being done Cronin took a paper from his pocket and commenced reading it. Witness started toward him for the purpose of ascertaining what the paper was, and if it was being read correctly, whereupon Cronin put the paper back into his pocket. The two candidates for electors on the ticket with Cronin were in the room, and witness asked that they leave. Cronin said he thought they had as much right there as any one else, and told them not to leave the room. Cronin then asked if the Republican electors refused to act with him, and witness told him they did not, but they wanted him to produce the certificates of electors. Cronin said: "I might as well give you to understand, first as last, that I don't intend to produce the certificates." Witness moved the certificates be delivered to the chairman as soon as the college was organized.

What J. N. Dolph Doesn't Know.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—J. N. Dolph of Portland, Oregon, was a lawyer, but had never heard of Watts' ineligibility until after the election; was in the senate chamber while the college was in session. There were several Republicans and Democrats near the door leading to the room in which the college was in session and several Democrats were near the door of the next room but one adjoining that in which the college met. The witness could not see why men should congregate in the latter place; he saw no armed men on the day of the meeting of the electoral college, but he heard Cronin say next day that there were twenty-five armed men at the Governor's house on the night of the day the electoral college met, who would have shot through the heart any one who attempted to burn him (Governor Grover) in effigy in front of his residence; did not know at the time there were men secreted in the building where the electors were, but had heard a report to that effect. Around one of the doors in the hall, some 50 persons, all Democrats, were gathered. This door opened into a room in which arms were said to have been concealed; several officers of the State militia were present.

Mr. Kernan—They had no arms, did they?

Witness—None that were visible.

Witness expressed the opinion on the day of the college's meeting, that he thought it would be right to take the certificates from Cronin by force, but several Republicans differed with him; witness was present in the capitol on the day of the meeting of the college, to see fair play; he considered Gov. Grover's action in the matter as fraudulent and outrageous; it was also unlawful; he considered Cronin's action to be fraudulent, and had he been an elector, then he should have taken the certificates from him by force. Witness also stated that he made a draft of an affidavit which was signed by the Republican electors, setting forth what had transpired at the meeting of the electoral college.

Dr. Watts' Testimony.

Dr. Watts' account did not differ materially from Cartwright's. His postoffice was worth from two to three hundred dollars per year. He never knew he was ineligible until after the election. He resigned, and was re-elected at the college.

Chadwick Recalled.

Secretary of State Chadwick was recalled and testified concerning the location of the rooms in the State House, and other matters of detail.

Geo. A. Steel on the Stand.

George A. Steel, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Oregon, testified he knew nothing of Watts' ineligibility until after the election. Some unimportant testimony followed. Adjourned till Wednesday.

The Reason Why, &c.

Many attempts have been made to explain the $8,000 mentioned in expenses of Senate election committee for Oregon telegrams. The basis is a statement that Senator Kelly, while en route from San Francisco to Washington, together with Morton and Mitchell, received, at a station, a hat full of telegrams, which caused him to return immediately to Oregon. It was directly reported that the dispatches were from Tilden, instructing Kelly to secure a Democratic vote in Oregon. Subsequently it was ascertained that other telegrams were sent from New York to some persons in Oregon or San Francisco promising money, and that evidence abounds that money was sent and used. Morton is annoyed that telegrams have been destroyed or placed out of reach, but is confident that the case is clear without them.

Witnesses Come Out Strong.

All the Oregon witnesses examined by the Senate privileges and elections committee concurred in making out a very strong case against the legality of Governor Grover's certificate to Cronin, and in showing that Cronin acted in a high-handed manner, according to a carefully prearranged plan. The witnesses were very outspoken in denouncing the action of Grover and Cronin as grossly outrageous and fraudulent. The Democrats remark that one story is good until another is told, and confidently assert their ability to produce a number of witnesses who will refute to-day's testimony in several important particulars.

Another Reception to our Governor.

OMAHA, Dec. 31.—Gov. Grover of Oregon passed through the city this afternoon en route for Washington via St. Louis. Democrats gave him an informal reception.

The Grover Party Sick.

The Tribune's Omaha dispatch says the Grover party has been detained west of Omaha by sickness.

On December 29, a heavy snow storm prevailed pretty generally over Utah, Wyoming and Idaho Territories.

A RAILWAY HORROR!

A Passenger Train Falls through a Bridge and takes Fire.

Over One Hundred Persons Burned and Drowned.

Most of the Survivors Injured.

Heartrending Details.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.

A special train with physicians, nurses and everything for the comfort of the wounded at the wreck left Union depot at 10:50. The weather is still growing colder at Ashtabula and only four bodies so far have been taken from the debris. The night there is quite clear, and now that the snow has almost stopped makes it almost like day. It is estimated there were 175 passengers on the ill-fated train. At least a third of these were burned to death or frozen. Up to 11 o'clock 34 bodies had been taken from the wreck, but a very few of these will ever be identified. The mayor of Ashtabula, Wm. E. P. Hepburn, will commence holding the inquest at 9 to-morrow morning. It is impossible to get the names of the killed. The list of wounded will be swelled considerably. Public and private houses are thrown open to the wounded and destitute. As near as can be ascertained 52 wounded are reported. The fire is still burning. The train is known as the Pacific Express.

The Times' Cleveland special says: About 8 o'clock this evening an express train on the Lake Shore railroad, went through the bridge a quarter of a mile east of Ashtabula station, where the road crosses Ashtabula creek. The train included 11 cars and was drawn by two engines. A blinding snow storm was falling and driven before the furious gale, making it impossible to see more than a short distance. Of the eleven cars six were coaches and contained dining-room cars, all of which went down the plunge of 75 feet. As far as can now be learned, there were 175 passengers on the train, of whom between 30 and 40 were killed outright. A special train, with the officers of the road and all the physicians that could be hastily summoned and appliances for the care of the wounded, left Cleveland at 9 o'clock. The conductor of the train was in the baggage car, and is safe. The driver of one of the engines, Folsom by name, has his leg broken. No cause for the accident can be ascertained. The train, while moving slowly, broke through the bridge. The cold and storm are very severe, and the work of recovering the bodies progresses slowly. The scene is described as terrible beyond precedent. One of the injured is Edward Trueworthy, of Oakland, California, his wife and daughter are both probably killed.

The storm has somewhat abated, but the weather is fast growing cold. It seems the falling train and bridge smashed the ice in the creek, and those not killed by the fall or burned up by the burning cars were held down by the wreck and drowned before they could be extricated. Many, too, will be, or have been frozen. All the large-hearted citizens of Ashtabula are at the wreck, and as many as can are working to rescue those not already dead, while hundreds of strong arms stand ready to relieve those who become exhausted. The work goes on very slowly. At this time we are unable to learn the names of the killed, except a little baby of Mrs. Bradley. It is known that there were a large number of Eastern people on the ill-fated train, and it is said the coaches were all well filled. The express messenger for the American Express Co. is missing, and the local agent at Ashtabula says he is among the killed.

The Tribune's Cleveland special says that 34 bodies have been recovered up to 6 o'clock this evening, but few have been identified. The evidence goes to show that the bridge broke under the weight of the train alone, and that the locomotive did not jump the track. Stewart, the colored porter on the sleeping car, broke the windows of his car by smashing them, and allowed the occupants to escape.

A Terrible Description.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The Tribune's special from Ashtabula says: The proportions of the Ashtabula horror are now approximately known. Daylight revealed nothing save the fact that two out of every three passengers on the train are lost. Of 160 whom the conductor reports as having been on board, but 59 can be accounted for. The disaster is dramatically complete; no element of horror is wanting; first the crash of the bridge, the agonizing moment of suspense, as seven laden cars plunged down the fearful leap to the icy river bed, then the fire which came to devour all that had been left alive by the crash, then the water which gurgled up from under the broken ice and offered another form of death, finally the biting blast, filled with snow which froze and benumbed those who had escaped the water and fire. The iron structure was a single span, 150 feet long, crossed by a double track, 70 feet above the waters. The descent into the valley on either side was precipitous, and as the hills' slopes are filled with heavy drifts of snow there was no little difficulty in reaching the wreck after the disaster became known.

The bridge has been considered as one of the very best of its kind in the country, and had been tested with six locomotives and trains, which had frequently crossed on both tracks, and simultaneously, without causing more than a slight deflection of the structure. The disaster occurred shortly before 8 o'clock. It was the wildest winter night of the year; the train was moving less than ten miles an hour; the head lamp threw but a short dim flash of light in front, so thick was the air with driving snow. The train crept across the bridge, the leading engine had reached the solid ground beyond, and its driver had just given it steam, when something in the under gearing of the bridge snapped; for an instant there was a cracking of beams and girders as the whole train but the leading engine broke through the frame work and fell in a heap of crushed and splintered ruins at the bottom. Notwithstanding the wind storm the crash was heard by people within doors half a mile away. For a moment there was silence, then arose the cries of the maimed and suffering. Those who remained unhurt hastened to escape from the shattered cars. They crawled out of the windows into freezing water waist deep. Men, women and children, with limbs broken, bruised, and pinched between timbers, and transfixed by jagged splinters, begged with their last breath for aid that no human power could give. A moment later the flames broke from the smoking and the baggage cars, and the first coach piled across the other near the middle of the stream. In less than ten minutes after the catastrophe every car in the wreck was on fire and the flames, fed by the dry varnished work, licked up the ruins as though they had been tinder. The destruction was so swift that men who, in the bewilderment of the shock, sprang off and reached solid ice and then went back again after their wives and children, found them suffocating and roasting in the flames. Neighbors resident, startled by the crash, were lighted to the scene by the conflagration which made even their prompt assistance too late. By midnight the cremation was completed. The storm had subsided, but the wind blew very cold, even more intense.

As the bridge fell, the driver of the locomotive in front had given it a quick head of steam, which tore the draw head from its tender and liberated the engine, which shot forward and buried itself in the snow; the other locomotive was drawn backward by the falling train, and tumbled over the pier and fell, bottom upward, on the express car next behind. Engineer Folsom escaped with a broken leg. There is no death list to report; there can be none until the list of missing ones who traveled by the Lake Shore road, on Friday, is made up. There are no remains that can ever be identified. Three charred, shapeless lumps were recovered up to noon to-day, but they are beyond all hope of recognition. For the rest, there are piles of white ashes, in which glisten crumbling particles of calcined bones; in other places, masses of black charred debris, half under water, which may contain fragments of bodies, but nothing of human semblance. It is thought there may be a few corpses under the ice, as there were women and children who sprang into the water and sank, but none are thus far recovered. Dr. A. H. Washburne, rector of Grace Episcopal church, Cleveland, who went on board the train at Erie, cannot now be found. Thirty of the survivors, many of them wounded, were taken to Cleveland this morning. The front of the car was much lower than the rear, and the flames in front began to eat upward and spread with great rapidity. A large gang of men have gone down to clear away the wreck and prepare for throwing a temporary bridge across the chasm. It will be ten days before the road will be open again.

The Railway Horror.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—Following is the latest from the wreck at Ashtabula. The haggard dawn which drove the darkness out of this valley and the shadow of death seldom saw a ghastlier sight than was revealed with the coming of the morning. On either side of the ravine frowned the dark and bare arches from which the treacherous timbers had fallen, while at their base the great mass of ruins covered the hundred women and children who had so suddenly been called to their death. The charred bodies lie on the thick ice, or bedded in the shallow water of the stream. The fires smoulder in great heaps where many of the hapless victims had been all consumed; while men went about in great excitement seeking for faces of lost ones among the wounded or dead. A list of saved and wounded having been already sent, the sad task remains of discovering who may be among the dead. The latter task will be the most difficult of all, until their continued absence from their friends will allow but one explanation. All witnesses so far agree as to main facts of the accident. Suddenly and without warning the train plunged into the abyss, the forward locomotive alone getting across in safety. Almost instantly the lamps and stoves set fire to the cars, and many who were doubtless only stunned and who might otherwise have been saved, fell victims to the flames.

Following is just received from Ashtabula: General superintendent Payne is here. He says there is no prospect at present of ascertaining the names of killed and wounded. Railroad folks are doing what they can to get the names, but it will be late before anything will be known. On arrival of the Cleveland train, the surgeon of the road organized a corps of assistants and made a tour of the various hotels, where the wounded were attended to. Such help has been given to each as was possible. All that human skill could do to save life was done. The scenes among the wounded were as suggestive almost as the wreck in the valley. The two hotels nearest the station contained a majority of these, as they were scattered about on temporary beds on the floors of the dining rooms, parlors and offices. Towards morning the cold increased, and the wind blew a fearful gale, which, with the snow which has drifted waist deep at points along the line, made all work extremely difficult. At six o'clock the beds in the sleeping car of the special train were made up, and such of the wounded as could be moved were transferred thereto. The bridge was a Howe truss, built entirely of iron and 11 years old. It was 69 feet above water, had an arch 150 feet long, the whole length of the bridge being 157 feet. It has been tested with six locomotives, and at the time of the disaster was considered as being in perfect condition. The iron of the bridge is twisted in endless confusion with that of the cars, while the locomotive is a wreck in every part.

Charles S. Carter of Brooklyn, N. Y., says he was sitting in the palace car with three others. Suddenly he heard the window glass in the forward part of the car breaking, and almost instantly the car began to fall. As he went down he sat as best he could and held on, when the car struck at the bottom of the ravine he found himself almost unhurt, although one of the gentlemen with him whose name he did not know was instantly killed, while another, a Mr. Shepard, of New York, had a leg broken. Carter says the front of the car was much lower than the rear, and that the flames in front began to eat their way upward and spread with great rapidity. He returned to assist Mr. Shepard, and with great difficulty succeeded in getting him out, the broken leg impeding their advance. When Shepard was fairly out Carter returned to the assistance of a woman who was calling for help at the front of the car; he got her out. After reaching a hotel, he found himself severely bruised in several places. In the great peril of the hour a man ran headlong down to the scene of the disaster, ready to help. He saw a woman struggling for life and went to her assistance and carried her to solid ice. Then, urged by the cries of the mother, he went back to the rescue of the daughter, three or four years of age. The wood in splintering had caught the child in its grasp, and the fire completed the horrible work. The man was compelled to see the child enveloped in flame, and to hear her cry "Help me, mother!" ringing out in the agony of death, and on the ears of the cruel night. In a moment she was lost, swept up by the sharp tongues of the fire, while her mother in helpless agony, fell to the earth in a deadly swoon.

ASHTABULA, Dec. 30.—The work of removing bodies from the wreck is still going on. Forty-five have already been brought out and there are little evidences of many more under the debris. It is impossible to identify more than three of the bodies. The rest are burned, charred and blackened beyond description. Of the 165 persons on the train less than 60 are known to have been saved. The lost are so totally destroyed by fire that it is impossible to identify them; but a few burnt stumps of limbs remain.

ASHTABULA, Dec. 3[illegible].—During the entire day a hundred men have continued labor, clearing away the debris of the wrecked train and bridge in Ashtabula river. The labor was rewarded by the recovery of only two more bodies and some unrecognizable burned pieces of flesh, and the belief is gaining ground that many of the passengers were totally or almost wholly consumed. Many persons have arrived here from east and west in search of information regarding friends. Little satisfaction can be given them. Telegrams are also being constantly received asking for news of absent ones. Boxes in the freight house containing bodies were numbered to-day, and white paper labels placed on those that had been identified. There are 56 bodies, or masses of charred and blackened flesh, in the building.

The Moctezuma Captured.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—The American schooner *Maud Barbour*, which landed here on Wednesday last, gives the following account of the *Moctezuma* affair: The *Moctezuma* cast anchor about 160 miles from Trujillo, where the coast is entirely open, and sent a boat ashore for a pilot. The boat capsized in the surf, and three men, who were Spanish sailors, and a part of the crew of the *Moctezuma* at the time of her capture by the Cubans, escaped and made their way to Trujillo, where the Spanish consul chartered the *Maud Barbour* December 13th, and despatched her with sealed papers and the three sailors to the government here. The commandant of the *Trujillo* sent a party of 25 to capture the *Moctezuma*. The captain of the *Barbour* could not prevail upon the sailors to give any account of the movements of the *Moctezuma* since her capture, up to the time of her arrival off the Honduras coast.

CONGRESSIONAL.

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

The House was in session only thirty minutes, and after the passage of a number of private bills, adjourned.

At a regular meeting of Lyon Lodge No. 29 A.F. and A.M. Independence, held Dec. 27th, the following officers were duly installed: A. J. Richardson, W.M.; H. Davidson, S. W.; H. Lindsey, J.W.; J. Vanduyn, Treas.; H. Hirschberg, Sec.; W. L. Hodgin, T.

GENERAL NEWS.

Commodore Vanderbilt and Cardinal McCloskey.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Commodore Vanderbilt was so weak yesterday as to alarm his friends, but rallied considerably after taking nourishment.

Cardinal McCloskey's health has grown steadily worse ever since his accession to the highest position in the American Catholic Church. His illness, according to his physician, is peculiar. The publicity attending his high position is in every way against his instincts, and the responsibilities attending his duties as Cardinal bear heavily upon him.

Woodward Released after Disgorging.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—E. A. Woodward, one of the ring conspirators under the Tweed reign, and who was arrested some three months ago in Chicago and lodged in the Toombs here, has been released on his own recognizance. He has surrendered over $50,000 to prosecuting counsel. His testimony is to be used in the ring prosecutions, and his release does not nullify the indictments against him.

Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—The St. Louis Drug Co.'s warehouse, North Second street, was burned at midnight.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—The loss by the burning of the St. Louis drug company's store last night is estimated at $55,000 or $65,000. Insured for $28,000, mostly in Eastern companies.

Specie from Europe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The steamship *Crown Prince*, which arrived here this morning, brought £225,000 specie from Bremen.

The Burned Greenbacks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—James C. Fargo, general superintendent of the American Express Company, denies the report that the company lost much money by burning of a safe on the New York Central railroad. The total loss is not over $20,000.

Another Train Wrecked.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 30.—The Montreal express train went through a bridge at South Pittsfield Station at midnight. The train and bridge are badly wrecked. So far as heard from no lives are lost.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 3[illegible].—There were 40 passengers on the Montreal express train, yet none were seriously hurt, while the three cars and engine, composing the train, were completely wrecked.

Car Overturned.

BUFFALO, Dec. 31.—A sleeping car on the New York express, due here this morning, was thrown from the track twenty miles from the city, overturning the car. The occupants escaped injury.

Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—A snow storm is reported all over the country to-night, extending as far south as Little Rock, where six inches of snow fell.

Moody Remains at Chicago.

Moody remains until the 14th of January, Boston being unprepared for the Evangelists.

The Dangers of Skating—Seven Men Drowned.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Dec. 30.—Seven young, unknown men broke through the ice on the Ohio river here yesterday and drowned. Three bodies were recovered.

Mutiny of Railroad Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The St. Albans Grand Trunk engineers have seized the turn table at Point St. Charles, and refuse to let any trains pass Montreal. The authorities have been applied to for aid.

Strike of Railway Engineers.

DETROIT, Dec. 3[illegible].—All members of the International Brotherhood of the Grand Trunk Railway abandoned their engines at 6 P. M. yesterday, in obedience to orders from leading engineer McArthur of the brotherhood. The engine attached to the eastern bound train from here last evening was abandoned by the engineer and fireman at Detroit Junction, and the train had to be brought back to this city. No Grand Trunk trains have left this city to-day.

Railway Travel Stopped.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—The engine drivers of the Grand Trunk Railway struck this evening. This, together with the snow storm brought passenger traffic to a standstill.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—The only trains in motion is one west of Montreal and the western bound passenger train, which is approaching Belleville. The track at that point is barricaded on both sides of the town, and the strikers are so demonstrative that a company of militia have been called out to assist the civil authorities in protecting the railroad employes in their endeavor to clear the line. The eastern bound passenger train will be started from this city on Sunday morning.

The Railway Strike.

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—The termination of the strike seems as distant as ever. The company is confident of its ability to provide drivers for passenger and most of their freight trains and resume business as early as the civil and military authorities can guarantee the safety of those substituted and the company's property. The strikers, on the other hand, have made a desperate resolve that trains and traffic shall not be resumed until their demands are satisfied. The Toronto and Montreal train, which left Toronto this morning with freight and passengers, is now lying at Cobourg, fearing to proceed, while at Belleville matters are assuming a more serious aspect. The strikers are for the time in the ascendant. Last night 40 men of the 49th battalion were ordered to the station to preserve peace and pilot in the Montreal passenger train, which awaited escort seven miles east. While trackmen cleared the line at one end of the yard, the strikers would block it at the other by running the snow plows and cars on the track. Early this morning a locomotive foreman went out and piloted the express train to Belleville. On its arrival the strikers assembled and several hours elapsed before the driver could be got to mount the engine. The military were unable to prevent the strikers from severely beating the engineer. Volunteers were then ordered to load and use bayonets. One of the strikers in attempting to wrest a bayonet from a volunteer received a severe wound in the neck. Several other parties were badly knocked about. Several pistols were fired, but nobody was dangerously wounded. Four companies of the 15th battalion have since been ordered out, but the men seemed unwilling to turn out, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon only 40 were under arms. Reinforcements from the country arrived at 4 o'clock, but the company abandoned all hopes of starting the train till to-morrow, when it is expected more and efficient measures will be taken to secure the operations of the line.

LATER.—It is understood negotiations are now pending between the Grand Trunk Co. and government for complete protection of the Company's property by the military authorities, and that no attempt will be made to resume business on the road until such security is guaranteed.

Indian Depredation.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 30.—A courier came into Fort Laramie from Red Cloud agency and reports that two couriers, a mail carrier and a wood chopper, left Sage creek early Christmas morning. Two hours before sundown they were struck by a party of 30 friendly Indians within sixteen miles of Red Cloud, who killed the two couriers, named Dillon and Reddy, also mortally wounded the mail carrier, Tate, who had two sacks of mail matter. Likewise severely wounded the wood chopper. The wounded only arrived at Red Cloud the day before yesterday; being exposed during the interval to intense cold, they were severely frozen. They report hearing more firing in their rear an hour after being attacked. Several other parties not yet reported were attacked coming out from Red Cloud agency to search for bodies.

Appeal to Congress against Forced Mexican Loans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Schleicher, member of Congress from Southern Texas, received a telegram from Matamoras to-day, signed by several persons, claiming to be from prominent citizens, complaining that the Mexican general in command is levying a forced loan upon merchants of the place. They demand the presence of a war vessel and of troops to insure their safety from demands of the Mexican authorities. Most of the signers bear Mexican names. It is possible that Schleicher may bring the appeal as he has received to the attention of Congress, but it is not probable that anything will be done. It is probable that similar complaints will come from many parts of Mexico, and if Congress should attempt to intervene in every case it would have to raise a [illegible] considerable army to invade Mexico.

Mexican Insurgents Lose in a Little Game.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Dec. 30.—The Mexican guards attempted to make the American steamer *John Scott* land on their side of the Rio Grande this morning. The pilot landed on the [illegible] side, instead. It is supposed the insurgents proposed to seize a quantity of specie and merchandise supposed on board.

Meteorological Observations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Secretary Robeson has assured the Secretary of War that the Navy department will cordially co-operate with the War Department in the daily simultaneous meteorological observations, now made by many nations around the world. Observation will be taken at 7:35 A. M.

Military Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Capt. S. T. Cushing has been ordered to San Francisco for duty as purchasing agent of the Depot of Commissary of Subsistence, relieving Capt. C. [illegible] Eagen, who is ordered to Prescott, Arizona, as Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

Prospects of Texas Pacific Railway.

The Texas Pacific people are reported as confident that the Pacific railway sub-committee will report a bill providing the guarantee of bonds of the company by government, and that the full committee will adopt and report it to the House.

Dangerous Counterfeits.

The secret service has discovered a very dangerous thousand dollar counterfeit bill.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Postal changes for the Pacific Coast: [illegible] established—Marengo, Columbia county, Washington Territory, Amos [illegible] Snow, postmaster. Name changed—Utter, [illegible] county, Oregon, to Myrtle Point. Postmasters appointed—[illegible] Barr, Camas valley, Douglas county, Oregon; Mrs. S. E. Prosser, [illegible], Clackamas county, Oregon; Abner D. Gardner, Clayton, Marion county, Oregon; Zenny Nales, Chehalis, Lewis county, W. T.; [illegible] Bloomfield, Kalama, Cowlitz county, W. T.; Robt. R. Winter, Waterford, Wahkiakum county, W. T.

The First Telegram of 1877—Chinese Missions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1—12:20 A. M.—Private intelligence has been received here that the Chinese government has finally commissioned two of its members to the United States, Spain and Peru, and that they have started for this country on March 1. They will devote their attention for twenty-three weeks to matters connected with Chinese immigration to [illegible], and then proceed direct to Washington, which will be their permanent headquarters during their stay, arriving probably in May. [illegible], senior minister, is a mandarin of high rank. Wing, his assistant or associate, was educated at Yale College and speaks English fluently.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

California.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Ophir 31, Mexican 15, [illegible] California 44, [illegible] Jacket 25, [illegible] Imperial [illegible] Alpha [illegible] Kentuck [illegible] Belcher [illegible] Consolidated [illegible] Nevada 9, [illegible] Exchequer 9, Overman [illegible] Justice [illegible] 9, Succor [illegible] Julia 4[illegible] Caledonia [illegible] 30c, [illegible] R. Island [illegible] New York [illegible] Trojan 62½c, Woodville 1, [illegible] Sheridan [illegible] Alta [illegible] L. Washington [illegible].

The Turf.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—At the two mile and [illegible] race to-day at Bay District track there was a good attendance. The track was [illegible]; weather fine. Lady Amanda, Mattie [illegible], Henry, Target, Bradley, Overland and Ballinasloe started—purse $2,000, one thousand to first horse, five hundred to second, three hundred to third, two hundred to fourth. In pools, Amanda sold $400, Mattie 200, Overland 150, Ballinasloe 85, field 125. Amanda led at the start, Bradley acting very badly. Amanda came in easily, Mattie second, Ballinasloe 3d, Bradley 4th, Target 5th, which order was maintained throughout the [illegible]. The first mile was made in 1:49; the two-mile heat in 3:41, Amanda winning easily, [illegible] being distanced. Amanda now went five to one in the pools, the horses maintaining their relative positions. Second heat Amanda again led at the start, and kept her position throughout. First mile [illegible]. At the [illegible] Amanda was several lengths ahead, running easily, Ballinasloe, Overland, Target, Mattie and Bradley strung out as named. On the home stretch Mattie made a brush and took the second place, while Ballinasloe dropped behind, in which order they came in; score, Amanda ten lengths ahead. Time [illegible]. Mattie took the second money, Overland third, Target fourth.

The Wigginton-Pacheco Case.

Issues are not to be made up by counsel in the Wigginton-Pacheco contest, will, when [illegible], be presented to the supreme court in [illegible], and an order issued to one of the [illegible] courts to ascertain facts. In the meantime, the Secretary of State will issue no certificates until the case is decided.

The Bullion Yield.

J. J. Valentine, superintendent of the bullion department of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, has made up his annual statement of the treasure product of the States and Territories west of the Missouri river. Total yield for the year may be summarized as follows in comparison with last year: Gold in 1875, $41,[illegible]; 1876, $[illegible],000; silver 1875, $54,[illegible]; 1876, $[illegible]; [illegible], etc., 1875, $[illegible]; 1876, $[illegible]. Totals, 1875, $[illegible]; 1876, $90,874,700. The yield for 1876 was the largest up to that time. Greatest increase is in Nevada which is credited with producing $49,[illegible]; California, $18,615,[illegible]; Colorado, $8,900,000; Utah, $6,270,000; Montana, $[illegible],000; Mexico, $2,273,000; Idaho, $[illegible]; British Columbia, $1,441,600; Oregon, $1,[illegible]; Arizona, $112,000; New Mexico, $350,000, and Washington $82,400. In previous statements no attempt has been made to separate the gold from silver. Great care has been taken this year in giving gold and silver product separately.

Business Suspended.

The stock boards adjourned at noon to-day until Tuesday morning. Monday business will be generally suspended.

Murder and Attempted Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The city papers of yesterday gave a brief account of the rescue of a young woman from the bay, at the foot of [illegible] street, by the local police officers. A strange sequel was developed yesterday afternoon by discoveries and investigation of the officers. From these it is inferred that the woman first committed murder and then attempted to drown herself. Yesterday afternoon a man named Christopher Josephson, ex-quartermaster on the Pacific steamer *Granada*, was found dead in bed in his room, No. [illegible] First street, with a ball through his head and a revolver beside him. Subsequent investigation shows that the woman saved from the bay, whose name is Antonia F. V. Oppenle, [illegible] been living as servant with the family of August Pracht, Burgoyne Place, off Pacific street, between Leavenworth and Hyde, was an acquaintance of Josephson's, and that on account of some family complications she [illegible] to marry him, but against [illegible] as she asserted she hated him, but could not help herself. Night before last she left Mr. Pracht's house with Josephson, saying she was [illegible] to. Nothing more was seen of her till she was pulled out of the bay at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, scantily dressed. The rest of her clothing was found in Josephson's room, and several notes by her stating her intention of killing him and herself. After being rescued from the bay she was taken to the city prison hospital until she recovered, when she was taken to Mr. Pracht's house, nothing being at that time known by the police authorities of the links connecting her with Josephson's death. She was greatly excited when taken home, and told Mrs. Pracht she must die, and soon after left the house and has not been seen since. It is supposed she has again thrown herself into the bay. The theory of those engaged in unraveling the mystery is that she went to the room of Josephson with him, killed him during the night and then threw herself into the bay.

UTAH.

Avalanches.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 30.—There have been several snow slides in Little Cottonwood Canyon within the past few days, carrying away several hundred feet of snow sheds over the railroad. Yesterday a snow slide occurred above Alta, which buried in their cabin two Frenchmen, named Chas. H. Antoni and Lones Labriel. The bodies were brought to Alta to-day.

DISASTROUS SHIPWRECK!

The Ship Circassian goes to Pieces on Long Island Shore.

Thirty-two Men Perish almost within reach of Aid.

Heartrending Scenes.

LONG ISLAND, Dec. 30.—At 4 A. M. the ship *Circassian* went ashore on the bar of Bridge Hampton, on the south shore of Long Island, and was entirely broken up by southeasterly gales and lost, together with 29 lives. The *Circassian* went ashore in a storm the night of the 11th inst. At that time the crew and officers were saved. The storm of yesterday caught 34 men, employes of the Coast Wrecking Company, on board, and a short time after midnight the ship went to pieces with an awful crash. According to account four survivors washed ashore this morning, more dead than alive, on fragments of the wreck. No one of the remaining 34 have been seen or heard from up to the present time, and there is but little doubt all have perished. The *Circassian* was insured for $100,000 in London, and her cargo for $90,000 in this city. She was consigned to Swan & Co. Only about $40,000 of cargo was saved.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Of the 28 persons lost by the wreck of the *Circassian*, 12 were of the crew and the remainder were wreckers. Capt. Richard Williams and third mate Evans Jonson, of the *Circassian*, and Capt. Jno. Lewis and Engineer Phil. Keans, Luke Stillman and Patrick Donohoe, wreckers, are among the lost.

The second wreck of the ship *Circassian* is the most disastrous that has occurred on the Long Island coast since the wreck of the *John Milton*, fifteen years ago. She ran ashore in a blinding snow storm. Thirty persons were lost. The crew of the *Milton* were frozen stiff in the rigging, their arms reaching straight out in front of them. The men on board the *Circassian* [illegible] on Friday night, all necessary preparations for attaching the hawser with which she was to be drawn off. During the early hours of the night the wind freshened a little and the sea began to run very high until about 8 o'clock, when it began to break clean over her. The men, apprehending danger, went into the rigging, where they were ordered, for greater safety. All on board—thirty-two souls, all told—remained there [illegible] until early in the morning, when it was [illegible] to shift quarters, as the falling [illegible], caused by the rolling of the vessel, made it difficult to hold on. The crew was safely transferred to the mizzen, where signals of distress were shown. It was an awful suspense for the poor fellows lashed to the mast and yards of the ship. They saw attempt after attempt made to establish communication with them, and each failure seemed to lessen their purchase upon life. Every effort to get a line off shore proved futile. Capt. Henry Huntting, of life saving station No. 10, now brought a mortar into service, and several balls with rope attached were thrown out to the ship. But one of the cords reached the ship. Its hold was not very secure, and it presently fell off, and the slender thread upon which thirty-two human lives depended was snapped for ever. The station men, all the while signals were being made, could see the men in the rigging quite plainly and hear their cries for help. Many of the weather beaten heroes on shore who have been wrecking themselves and saving lives since boyhood, were moved to tears by the piteous importunity of the wretched men offshore. The vileness of the efforts to save, mitigated the suspense they would otherwise have felt during the early hours; but when the last chance was shot away and nothing else possible to human effort or bravery remained to be done, they became unmanageable, and many of them wept. The nervous excitement and sudden inactivity utterly incapacitated them for any duty. They could not leave the spot, and it only remained for them to remain and see their fellows perish before their eyes. To leave the beach would only add to the terrors of the [illegible] in visions [illegible], and to remain inactive would give cause for unjust reproach from the poor, heroic waiters on the wreck. Captain Huntting and six men remained and tried to answer calls from the wreck, but nothing that was said on shore was heard on the ship, on account of the whistling of the wind. In terror and suspense the morning wore on, the wind having veered around in meantime to west-southwest. During the early part of the night, before the men went into the rigging, the cables were slacked, but the ship moved only a short distance and continued through the night to strike bottom. Every time she struck the men thought she would lose her mast, to which they had lashed themselves. While conscious of the great danger and utter impossibility of saving themselves if the mast should go by the board, it being of iron, they were unable to slacken the lashing. Some of them with more self-possession than others, had taken this contingency into their calculations, and had not securely lashed themselves, and among these were the only four saved from the wreck. At 4:20 A. M. the long dreaded crisis came, and the mizzenmast went by the board with a crash, carrying the mainmast with it. A tremendous swell had struck the *Circassian* aft and raised her very high, and when it receded she slumped heavy, and the terrific jar threw the masts over the side. The masts being iron, went to the bottom immediately, carrying with them 28 souls. The station house officer, who delayed to superintend the landing of the cargo, in his description of the scene, says the ship was lying about 600 feet off shore. Amid the howling of the tempest and roar of waves, there was borne to our ears voices of the poor fellows in the rigging singing hymns and praying in chorus to God. There was hardly a dry eye on shore among us as we heard the thrilling and supreme appeals made to God. Among those on the wreck were 10 Shinnecock Indians, who as a rule are very good men. During this agonizing scene, which lasted for hours, we heard these men praying. The beach was lined with hundreds of people, many of them women, crying piteously, some of them wives of doomed men.

Six pile-drivers are now in daily contract use at Astoria. Two owned by Capt. Geo. Flavel, and four others owned by Messrs. [illegible] & Smith, Jean Blanchard and the Columbia River Fishermen's Packing Co. When all are active 1,200 piles can be driven daily.

The fall of snow in the mountains this winter has been unusually light. [illegible] McKenzie route last week the [illegible] covered two inches deep for a dis[illegible] miles. Ordinarily, at this season [illegible] is from two to ten feet in [illegible]

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REMINISCENCES OF CUSTER.

HIS GREAT CHARGE ON GEN. ROSSER—THE WOODSTOCK RACES.

Sheldon & Co. have in press a "Life of General Custer," written by Captain Fred. Whittaker, which contains many interesting sketches of his career in the war of the rebellion. One of his most famous charges, familiarly known as the Woodstock races, is thus described by Captain Whittaker, who was an eye-witness:

And now occurred one of those little incidents that stamp the innate romance of Custer's character on his biography, like the echo of his famous last speech at the Academy, "Let's have a fair fight, boys." Here it was, fair and square and no favor, perhaps the first in the war. No infantry to bother the horse, numbers about equal, his first fight as a division commander, and Rosser in sight. Out rode Custer from his staff, far in advance of the line, his glittering figure in plain view of both armies. Sweeping off his broad sombrero, he threw it down to his knee in a profound salute to his honorable foe. It was like the action of a knight in the lists. A fair fight and no malice. On the ridge before him he had seen Rosser, his classmate at the Academy, with whom he had held many a wordy contest in days of old, and who had been his great rival at "the Point." Rosser had but just come to the valley, and was already hailed as its savior. He saw Custer, and turned to his staff, pointing him out. "You see that officer down there," said he. "That's General Custer, the Yanks are so proud of, and I intend to give him the best whipping to-day that he ever got. See if I don't."

And he smiled triumphantly as he looked around at his gallant Southern cavaliers.

Then Custer lifted the hat and clapped it on his head, turned to his line of men, and the next moment the Third Division was sweeping on at a trot, the flaming scarlet necktie and bright curls of Custer before all, followed by his staff, all with swords out. Now the pace quickens. Rosser's and Lomax's guns open furiously at shorter range, and the rattling of volleys rolls along the Confederate line. The bullets go pattering around, whistling overhead, knocking up the dirt, killing or wounding a few horses and men, but doing surprisingly little damage, all things considered. The trot has become a gallop, and, as the pattering of bullets become heavier, a wild, savage yell breaks from every throat in that long wave of cavalry, and away they go, the lines lost in confused clumps of horsemen, with waving sabres, the horses crazy with excitement, leaping half out of their skins as they race for the Confederate batteries and lines of cavalry.

Custer's attack arranged in full sight of Rosser, yet proved triumphantly successful. One brigade in front, another to the right, the third to the left, they swept on at a charge, not heeding the fire, curled around Rosser's flanks in a moment, and before he could tell what had happened, had him inclosed in a semicircle of charging horse. Vain all his effort when his flanks were threatened. Had the attack been made on foot he might have had time to think; but the [illegible] and impetuous rush of a whole division completely demoralized the Confederates. Despite Rosser's efforts, away they went into the wildest of confusion, driven back at a gallop for nearly two miles.

GENERAL CUSTER'S PROMOTION.

General Custer was promoted at one bound from a lieutenant of cavalry to be a Brigadier-General. At the time that it occurred it was entirely unexpected. Custer had, however, felt from the beginning of his career a full conviction that he would win distinction in the war. In his open and frank way, he had often spoken of it to his brother officers, at their long fire-light talks. He had received a good deal of ridicule on this point from his comrades. At the battle of Aldie, Lieutenant Custer may be said to have almost alone turned defeat into one of our most brilliant cavalry victories. His biographer says:

One evening, eleven days after Aldie, when Custer returned to headquarters, after a long ride, in which he had been posting the pickets of the entire corps for the night, he was greeted in the large tent, where the staff was wont to gather at night, by the salutations, "Hallo, General!" "How are you, General?" "Gentlemen, General Custer!" "Way, General, I congratulate you!" "You're looking well, General!" The greetings came from all quarters of the tent, where staff officers were lounging, smoking, chatting, laughing, telling stories. They supposed Custer as being merely a continuation of the usual ill-natured banter on the subject of his aspirations, and, further, as being carried a little too far. Now, Custer had always been noted for his remarkable control over a hot and hasty temper, and he was not going to allow his comrades to laugh him out of it on this occasion. Still, it was with some bitterness that he answered, "You may laugh, boys. Laugh as long as you please, but I will be a general yet, for all your chaff. You see if I don't, that's all." He was greeted by a universal shout of laughter in answer. It seemed as if his tormentors were determined to irritate him into an explosion; and they nearly succeeded; for his blue eyes began to flash, and he looked around as if seeking some one on whom to fix a quarrel. His old friend Yates (afterwards Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel and Captain in the Seventh United States Cavalry, and one of the little band of heroes who fell with Custer), whom he had been himself the means of putting on Pleasonton's staff, came to his relief with a few words:

"Look on the table, old fellow. They're not chaffing." He pointed to the table in the tent, and there in the midst lay a large official envelope, and on it was written, "Brigadier-General George A. Custer, United States Volunteers."

The reaction was instantaneous, and the young fellow was completely overcome. A moment later and all his old comrades were gathered around him in real earnest congratulating and shaking hands, while Custer, too much overpowered to speak, could only smile faintly, turn very pale, find his eyes full of tears, and sink down in a chair, feeling very much as if he was going to make a fool of himself and cry. However, he regained his self-control in a few moments, and was able to thank his comrades, who were really in earnest this time, and after a while was permitted to read the orders which accompanied his commission, and which directed him to report to General Pleasonton for instructions.

Of the interview between Pleasonton and himself it is unnecessary to speak. It was marked on the one side by great kindness and good sense. A few months later Custer writes home about Pleasonton, "He has been more like a father to me than a General," and this was indeed the truth. There must, however, have been something peculiarly magnetic about Custer to have attracted to himself as he did the enthusiastic affections of three men of such very different characters as his three successive commanders. McClellan, the polished scientific soldier, kind hearted to a fault, slow, methodical and cautious; Pleasonton, acrid, sarcastic, exacting, an excellent cavalry chief, but generally failing to attract any affection from his subordinates, a martinet in his discipline; Sheridan, fiery, impetuous, untiring, remorseless in the amount of work he exacted from his troops; all these three men loved, admired and trusted him entirely, and it was nothing but his transcendent ability which forced them to do so.

CUSTER'S FIRST CHARGE WITH HIS BRIGADE.

When the boy lieutenant was suddenly promoted to be a brigadier-general, and put in charge of the Michigan Brigade, there was much fault-finding. They did not want this mere boy to lead them. They did not believe he would fight. It was but a few days before they were called upon to make the first charge, which General Custer's biographer thus describes,

The charge of the First Michigan at Gettysburg is described by an eye-witness as something magnificent, and yet the one thing that gave it weight is not mentioned in Custer's report. We have seen how the previous day, the General had charged at the head of a single company, solely for the purpose of encouraging his men and to win their respect and affection. At Gettysburg he completed his victory over the brigade by the manner in which he participated with his men. When that single regiment, in column of squadrons, moved forward to the attack, every man knew that it was the last reserve, and had started on an almost hopeless task. Nothing but the spectacle of the General at their head, sharing their dangers, could have inspired men to such an effort, and it was the magnificent spectacle of his gallant and knightly figure, far in the van, that nerved every arm in that column. Hating him at Hanover, they began to respect him at Hunterstown; after Gettysburg, they adored him. The result of this attack was that Hampton's cavalry was driven back, the infantry ordered up to support it, the whole ammunition train of Lee threatened and much of the vigor of the assault on the Union right paralyzed. Meanwhile Buford, on the other flank of the army, had prevented an equally dangerous turning movement in that direction, and the battle of Gettysburg had been won.

THE TERRITORIES.

An offer of $125 was telegraphed to the English opera troupe, to stop off at Port Townsend and give one night's performance in that city.

Mr. Thomas Chambers, one of the oldest settlers of the territory, died at his residence near Steilacoom on Thursday, the 28th ult., at 1 P. M. at the age of 8[illegible].

The people of Utsalady, W. T., and vicinity are said to have enjoyed a Christmas tree for themselves and friends, on which they suspended fruit valued at $600.

Judge Briggs of Jefferson county was seriously injured by being thrown from his wagon during a runaway in Port Townsend this week, and dragged for a distance while holding on to the reins.

Thomas McManus, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 57 years, died at Port Townsend Dec. [illegible]. The deceased came to this coast in 1836, left for New York and returned with Wilkes' Exploring Expedition in 1840, and has constantly been in government service.

The Seattle *Tribune* says that the officers and friends of the steam propeller *Tacoma* declare their willingness to accept the challenge of the sternwheeler *Yakima* for a trial of speed at any practicable time and place the the captain of the *Yakima* may choose to name, backing their acceptance by as many hundred dollars as he or his friends choose to put up.

Sunday night a boom of logs belonging to Mr. Coleman at Seattle, containing 200,000 feet of lumber, were broken open by some miscreant. The boom was opened in two places and in such a manner as to thoroughly warrant the above conclusion. Fortunately the steamer *Wenat* came in just as they were getting out into the bay, and immediately commenced to collect them up. Men with boats were employed the rest of the day picking up stray ones and by this means, together with the advantage of a calm day, the logs were all saved, but at a considerable expense to the owner.

YAMHILL PIONEER WOLF CLUB.

LAFAYETTE, Dec. 27, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I am requested to write up a few facts concerning the "Yamhill Pioneer Wolf Club," and ask you to publish the same.

This club was organized April 10th, 1875, with 106 members, at a time when the howling coyote seemed to have full possession of the country, when with all possible vigilance a few men in the exposed districts were losing as high as fifty head of sheep per year out of a band of two hundred. Mr. J. J. Cary, living four miles north of this place, lost 50 head in one year out of a similar number, 200 head. Now the loss is very light.

The boundaries of this club are the boundaries of Yamhill county.

According to the articles of agreement upon which it stands there had to be 100 men enrolled before we could organize. The club is now represented by [illegible] good, substantial citizens, after striking out all delinquents at this date.

Forty-one coyotes have been killed by the club, and a few more by outsiders, as follows: 1875—May, 12 pups. 1876—January, 7 pups and 1 old one; February, 2 old ones; March, 1 old one; May, 1 pup and 2 old ones; July, 2 old ones and 5 pups; September, 1 old one; October, 2 old ones; November, 3 old ones; December, 2 old ones.

The club pays $25 each for full grown coyote scalps and $5 each for pup scalps.

All scalps taken after the 1st of September each year are considered full grown.

None but members can draw rewards, and they must take a binding oath before they can get a warrant on treasurer.

Each person to become a member must pay 50 cents initiation fee as an indication of good intent.

Assessments to meet demands are levied by vote and collected by three duly authorized collectors for each polling precinct and reported by them personally, or by proxy, at each regular meeting, once a month. Warrants on the treasury are now bought and sold without fear of their validity.

If other counties in the State would organize similar clubs and exercise a good deal of pluck during tender age, the country would soon be free from coyotes.

W. J. Witner, Secretary.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
Auburn,
*Baker City,
Clarksville,
Express Ranch,
Eldorado,
Humboldt Basin,
Jordan Valley,
Marysville,
Rye Valley,
Stone,
Sumter,
North Powder,
Wingville.

Benton.
Alsea Valley,
Drift Creek,
Collins,
*Corvallis,
King's Valley,
Little Elk,
Monroe,
Newport,
Newton,
Oneatta,
Philomath,
Summit,
Toledo,
Yaquina.

Clackamas.
Canby,
Clackamas,
Damascus,
Eagle Creek,
Glad Tidings,
Highland,
Molalla,
Milwaukie,
Needy,
New Era,
Norton,
*Oregon City,
Oswego,
Ringo Point,
Sandy,
Springwater,
Union Mills,
Viola,
Zion.

Clatsop.
*Astoria,
Clifton,
Fort Clatsop,
Jewell,
Knappa,
Olney,
Skipanon,
Seaside House,
Westport.

Coos.
Central City,
Coaledo,
Coquille,
Coos City,
Dora,
Empire City,
Enchant'd Prairie,
Fairview,
Hermansville,
Iowa Slough,
*Marshfield,
Norway,
Ott,
Randolph,
Sitkum,
Sumner,
Utter City.

Columbia.
Columbia City,
Clatskanie,
Marshland,
Quinn,
Rainier,
Riverside,
St. Helens,
Scappoose.

Curry.
Chetcoe,
Ellensburg,
Port Orford.

Douglas.
Camas Valley,
Cleveland,
Cole's Valley,
Comstock,
N. Canyonville,
Drain,
Elkton,
Galesville,
Gardiner,
Kellogg,
Looking Glass,
Myrtle Creek,
*Oakland,
*Roseburg,
Scottsburg,
Ten Mile,
Umpqua City,
Wilbur,
Yoncalla.

Grant.
Alvord,
*Canyon City,
Camp Watson,
Camp Harney,
Dayville,
Monument,
Prairie City,
Penola,

Jackson.
Applegate,
*Ashland Mills,
Barren,
Brownsborough,
Central Point,
Eagle Point,
Grant's Pass,
*Jacksonville,
Phoenix,
Rock Point,
Sam's Valley,
Willow Springs,
Woodville,

Josephine.
Kirby,
Leland,
Slate Creek,
Waldo,
Murphy,

Lane.
Belknap Springs,
Cottage Grove,
Camp Creek,
Cartwrights',
Chesher,
Crow,
Dexter,
*Eugene City,
Franklin,
Gate Creek,
Goshen,
Irving,
Isabel,
Junction,
Long Tom,
Mohawk,
McKenzie Bridge,
Pleasant Hill,
Siuslaw,
Spencer Creek,
Springfield,
Trent,
Wallerville,
Willamette Forks.

Lake.
Antler,
Bonanza,
Chewaukan,
Dairy,
Drew's Valley,
Goose Lake,
Linkville,
Langell Valley,
Merganzer,
Silver Lake,
Sprague River,
Summer,
Tule Lake,
White Hall,
Yainax,

Linn.
*Albany,
Big Prairie,
*Brownsville,
Crawfordsville,
Fox Valley,
Waterloo,
*Harrisburg,
Halsey,
Jordan,
Lebanon,
Miller,
Mount Pleasant,
Peoria,
Pine,
Scio,
Soda Stone,
Shedd's,
Sodaville,
Sweet Home,
Tangent,

Marion.
Aurora,
Aumsville,
Butteville,
Butte Creek,
Fairfield,
Gervais,
Howell Prairie,
Hubbard's,
Jefferson,
Marion,
Monitor,
Newellsville,
*Salem,
Silverton,
Stayton,
St. Paul,
Sublimity,
Turner,
Woodburn,

Multnomah.
Albina,
East Portland,
Pleasant Home,
*Portland,
Powell's Valley,
Rooster Rock,
Sauvies Island,
St. Johns,
Willam'te S'ough.

Polk.
Bethel,
Buena Vista,
*Dallas,
Eola,
Elk Horn,
Grand Ronde,
Independence,
Lincoln,
Lewisville,
Monmouth,
Perrydale,
Rickreall,
Zena,

Tillamook.
Kilchis,
Nehalem,
Nestockton,
Tillamook,

Umatilla.
Butter Creek,
Heppner,
Lena,
Milton,
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Pilot Rock,
Pendleton,
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Weston,
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Gales Creek,
Gaston,
Glencoe,
Greenville,
Hillsboro,
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Amity,
Bellevue,
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Dayton,
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North Yamhill,
St. Joe,
Sheridan,
West Chehalem,
Wheatland,
Newberg.

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Neah Bay,
New Dungeness,
Port Angeles,

Clarke.
Battle Ground,
Brush Prairie,
[illegible]
Hayes,
Mill Plain,
Martin's Bluff,
Pioneer,
Stoughton,
Union Ridge,
*Vancouver,
Washougal.

Chehalis.
Cedarville,
Chehalis Point,
Elma,
Hoquiam,
Montesano,
Oakville,
Satsop,
Sharon,

Columbia.
Dayton,
Pataha Prairie,
Tukanon,

Cowlitz.
Castle Rock,
Freeport,
Kalama,
Cowlitz,
Monticello,
Mt. Coffin,
Oak Point,
Olequa,
Pekin,

Island.
Coupeville,
Coveland,
Utsalady,
Oak Harbor,

Jefferson.
Port Discovery,
Port Ludlow,
*Port Townsend,

King.
Dwamish,
Fall City,
Renton,
*Seattle,
Slaughter,
Snoqualmie,
Squak,
White River.

Kitsap.
Blakely,
Port Gamble,
Port Madison,
Seabeck,

Klickitat.
Block House,
Columbus,
Goldendale,
[illegible]
Klickitat Land'g,
White Salmon,

Lewis.
Boisfort,
Chehalis,
Cowlitz,
Claquato,
Little Falls,
Glenoden,
Meadow Brook,
Mossy Rock,
Napavine,
Newaukum,
Newaukum Pr'ie,
Silver Creek,
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Arcadia,
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Lopez Island,
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Mukilteo,
Snohomish,
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Skamania.
Cascades.
Collins' Landing,

Stevens.
Fort Colville,
Owensburgh,
Rock Creek,
Spokane Bridge,
Spokane Falls,
Walker's Prairie,

Thurston.
Beaver,
Miami Prairie,
*Olympia,
Tenino,
Tumwater,
Yelm,

Wahkiakum.
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Skamokawa,
Waterford,

Walla Walla.
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La Conner,
Lehmhi,
Samish,
Semiahmoo,
Skagit,
Trudder,
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Colfax,
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Leitchville,
Palouse,
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PROGRESS CLUB ROOMS.

I have taken charge of the Progress Club Rooms, and cordially invite the former guests of the Club and my acquaintances. Lunch from 12 to 1 P. M. The fine Hall and Rooms will be rented to Clubs, also for Private Parties, Balls, etc.

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CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

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Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons.

J. H. HATCH.

CAUTION.

TO ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE PURCHASED patent rights from E. L. Leathers. The patent No. 178,307 is only for the manufacturing process of Artificial Stone. The manufacturing of Mosaic Tiles belongs to another patent, which is exclusively my own property, and I will prosecute to the extent of the law any parties manufacturing Mosaic Tiles, unless they have previously purchased my right.

F. CHAPPELLET.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 22, 1876. d30tm

SKATES.

Ladies' Gents' and Boys' Skates
At NORTHRUP & THOMPSON'S.
d23tm

K. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.

K. SEELIG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS!
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!
S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets.
Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,

Will furnish Balls and Parties with Music of the first quality, as heretofore. Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDES', or at residence Fourth and Morrison streets.

J. H. BRENNER
Will give the best references in the city as Teacher of
VIOLIN, PIANO & ORGAN.
Northwestern Brass and String Band
Plays the Latest and Best Music.
Prof. PARRISH............Promptor.
Office—At GRAY'S Music Store. n4d3m

A. L. FRANCIS,
Dealer in
PIANO AND ORGANS,
Portland, Oregon.

Extra Inducements Offered.

First class Instruments Sold on Installments, at Greatly Reduced Prices. Old ones taken for part payment. Will visit all parts of the State and Washington Territory.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
Address P. O. Box 285.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F. Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited attend. By order of N. G.

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J. H. CUTTER
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
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And 24 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER
PORTLAND, OREGON.
[illegible]
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Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers
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A Very Large Assortment
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
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AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
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For all the States and Territories.
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Office—449 California St., San Francisco, California.
Particular attention given to the taking Depositions. d23d1m1pw6m

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Prof. D. K. HALPRUNER
Has opened his Dancing School at
CITY RIFLES HALL.
Children's Classes Saturday afternoon.
GRAND SOIREES, every SATURDAY Evening.

Good Advertising.

$3,250 40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for $700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of the papers, giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

COLVILLE FARINA,

FRESH FROM THE MILLS, FOR SALE IN lots to suit, by
d18d1m. ALLEN & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

COLLECT SCRIP, INDIAN VOUCHERS, BOUNTY, New Orleans and other prize money now due, and Postoffice claims; obtain Pensions for officers, soldiers, sailors, wounded, injured or diseased, and the widows and children; Patents, Caveats, title to land and land warrants for soldiers in all wars before 3d March, 1855, and attend to all business at Washington. Locate timber land, college scrip and homesteads on lands near Portland, Ogn, and elsewhere. Apply to C. M. CARTER, attorney for claimants—office Third and Main sts., Portland.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES TO be indebted to the undersigned, will call at my store, 73 First street, and settle within thirty days, as I am closing up my business.
d2d30t JENNIE MACNAMARA.

STOVES.

SOAP STONE STOVES.
A FEW OF THESE SUPERIOR STOVES, FOR sale by GEO. ABERNETHY,
2p Second st., bet. Salmon and Taylor.

DR. GLISAN'S

OFFICE WILL BE REMOVED TO STROWBRIDGE'S Building, corner of First and Alder streets, January 1st, 1877. d15d1m

---

WANTS.

WANTED.

A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A SMALL family with no children. Good references required. Apply at this office.

WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman and wife, within a few blocks of the Odd Fellows Hall. References required and given. Address with terms and locality, "F. H. W." this office. 2d

MEN AND WOMEN MAKE FROM $6 to $15 per day selling our beautiful and popular OIL CHROMOS. If you want to make money do not fail to send $5 for one portfolio containing 22 large and quick selling Chromos. Largest variety in the world. F. MUNSON, Jun'r, N. W. corner Kearny and Geary sts, San Francisco.
d19d1m&w1m&tly

WANTED.

2,000 TWO THOUSAND DRESSED HOGS, of the Best Grain Fed, heavy and light, for which the Highest Market Price will be paid, in large or small lots, delivered at the Pork House of HARVEY & BARBER.
Portland, Nov. 8, 1876. 180 Main street.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

G. W. VAUGHN'S RESIDENCE FURNISHED complete, with Piano. Beautiful grounds surrounding the residence. Rent low. See DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN. d12d1m

FOR RENT.

SIX SUITS OF HARD FINISHED ROOMS ON the corner of Front and Washington streets, in Fire-proof building, at from six to eight dollars per month, suitable for offices or private rooms. See
d9d1m DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

TO RENT.

ELEVEN ROOMS, IN SUITS or SINGLE rooms, corner of Ash and First streets. Apply to ALEX. P. ANKENY.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY, or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

A HOUSE TO RENT,

CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS. Enquire at THOMPSON HOUSE, or to L. PARRISH, House Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED CITY LOTS, ON easy terms, in Carruthers' Addition, on line of street car railway, all graded and sidewalked. Corner lots, $750; inside lots, $650. Terms one-fourth down, balance on one, two and three years at one per cent. per month. ARTHUR FAXIE,
d28d1m Portland.

FOR SALE.

THE STORE AND DWELLING, NOW OCCUPied by [illegible] Beck, at Freeport, Cowlitz county, W. T., together with the Stock and Fixtures. A person with small capital can do a safe and profitable business at this place. d7dawlm

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER, TWO miles below Switzlers landing, opposite Vancouver, and only 7 miles from Portland. The Farm consists of 824 acres part in cultivation and a good stock range, besides an excellent orchard. On the Farm are a dwelling, barn and warehouse in good condition. Also, good water. The Stock includes 26 head of milch cows, 4 good work horses, sheep and hogs, in addition to farming utensils complete. Will be sold at a reasonable figure. Apply on the premises. n1d6m WM. STEPHENS.

PROPERTY FOR SALE,

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse at Chehalis Station, N. P. R.R. County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 120 acres of Land 1½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn. or GEO. J. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

SUGARS & RICE.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOlulu, ex "Jane A. Falkinburg,"

Three Thousand Kegs Sugars,
From the following Plantations:
Kohala, Paiku, Hamakua,
And Hawaiian Mills.

Also, 900 bags of the best quality TABLE RICE, which we offer in lots to suit.
d27p1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

FOR HONOLULU—Direct.

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARKENTINE
JANE A. FALKINBURG,
A. J. HUBBARD............Master
Will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to
d27d10t ALLEN & LEWIS.

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
successors to
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Dealers in
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Etc., Etc.,
Nos. 36 FRONT and 76 FIRST STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

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Leading Picture Frame Store,
COR. MORRISON AND THIRD STS.

THE VERY BEST ORNAMENTAL WALNUT, Gilt and Fancy Frames done to order.

OLD FRAMES REGILT AS GOOD AS NEW.

Oil Paintings Restored.

Our Gilt Frames we make more durable for Oregon. They can always be washed with water, remaining beautiful for years.

J. & P. COATS

HAVE BEEN AWARDED A MEDAL AND Diploma at the Centennial Exposition and commended by the Judges for
"Superior Strength and Excellent Quality of Spool Cotton."
[SEAL] A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.
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ALEX. R. BOTELER, sec. pro. tem
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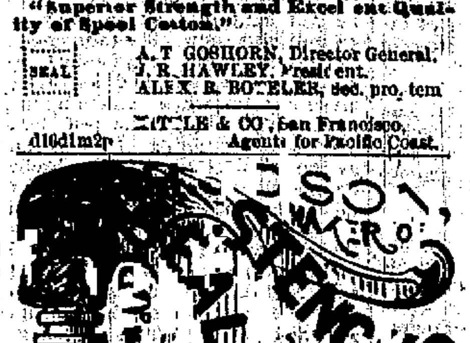
d16d1m2p Agents for Pacific Coast.



45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

FINE WINES.

A SPLENDID LOT OF IMPORTED
GERMAN AND FRENCH WINES,
Just opened and for sale.
C. A. BURCHARDT,
d23d2w 36 Washington street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership of Kellogg & Hanthorn, in the NATIONAL HOTEL, will be dissolved on January 1, 1877, J. B. Kellogg retiring. Mr. J. O. Hanthorn will continue the business. All accounts due said firm must be settled before the 1st, and all persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them before that date.
J. B. KELLOGG,
d28d6t J. O. HANTHORN.

H. R. LITTLEFIELD, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Willamette Iron Works will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, Jan. 8th, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.
td R. L. THOMPSON, President.

DR. WILSON'S

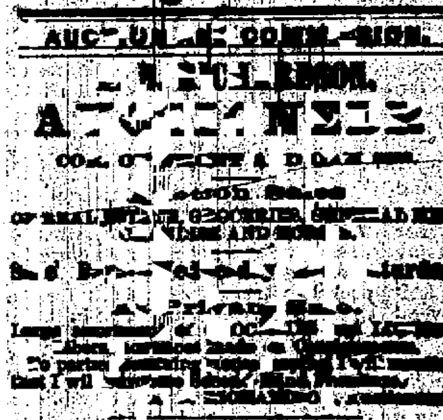
OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

[illegible] W. [illegible]
Salem, Oregon,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings,
BELTING, BELTING and LACE [illegible]
French [illegible] Upper and Sole Leather [illegible]
[illegible] CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND [illegible]

SMITH BROS' IRON & BRASS [illegible]
[illegible] Street, between [illegible]
Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the [illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist [illegible]
Machinery. Iron and Brass Castings
and Pattern Making.
MACHINERY of all kinds made to order [illegible]

WILLAMETTE IRON W[illegible]
Incorporated September 16, [illegible]
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND [illegible]
[illegible] FITZ[illegible], Secretary...... R. L. THOMPSON, President
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers,
and Engine Builders.
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR [illegible]
[illegible] Agricultural [illegible]
Agents for the Celebrated [illegible] & PARKER WATER [illegible]
REPAIRS [illegible] MACHINERY AND BOILERS [illegible]
THE LARGEST STOCK OF PATTERNS [illegible]
Agents for [illegible]
DeGroot's [illegible]
[illegible] JAMES LOTAN

P. GOLDSMITH, [illegible] Water street, New York,
GOLDSMITH & LOEB
33 and 34 [illegible]



STOVES, [illegible]
FORCE [illegible]
HYDRAULIC [illegible]
House [illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

[illegible] RICHARDSON.
AUCTIONEER
[illegible]

[illegible]
JANUARY [illegible] 1877.
[illegible]

AT AUCTION.

[illegible]
A. RICHARDSON'S
[illegible] JANUARY [illegible], 1877,
[illegible] Auctioneer.

[illegible] Fire and Mercantile
Insurance Co.,
OF [illegible]
CAPITAL [illegible]
Reserve and [illegible]
[illegible]
Total [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Agent,
[illegible], First street.

[illegible]
[illegible] Capital [illegible] $800,000.00
[illegible] $606,547.45
[illegible] $485,904.39
[illegible] $1,137,807.50
[illegible] LOYD,
MANAGER,
[illegible] Street, Portland, Oregon.

[illegible]
Insurance Company,
[illegible]
Capital (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN) $750,000
Assets [illegible] $1,000,000
BRANCH OFFICE [illegible] OREGON,
[illegible] Building, Portland.
W. [illegible] Agent.

[illegible]
Fire and Marine Insurance
COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated [illegible] 1857.
[illegible] $475,000
OFFICERS.
PETER DONAHUE, [illegible] BRYANT,
President. Vice President.
CHARLES D. CUSHING, Secretary.
[illegible]
[illegible] & CO.,
Office—[illegible] Front Street, Portland,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

[illegible] $5,000 [illegible] Property.

The Daily Oregonian.

[illegible]DAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1877.

[Written for the Oregonian.]

A NEW YEAR'S POEM.

[illegible]

THE OLD YEAR'S LAMENT.

[illegible]

WELCOME TO THE NEW YEAR.

[illegible]

THE NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS.

[illegible]

To their labor and their cares,
They'll not be so susceptible
To his petty wiles and snares.

They'll be seeking after lucre,
Or perchance may climb for fame,
Striving higher than some others,
To insure a lasting name.
It is well; I'll give them chances,
And a lasting crown their meed,
Do not tarnish it by envy,
Or obliterate by greed.

Let your motto still be upward,
And onward when you can,
Without running over others,
There is room to reach the van.
And to those who only labor,
Earthly needs to satisfy;
Quietly their way pursuing,
To a home of bliss on high.

Though your aims may seem less lofty,
To the casual carnal eye;
You'll have room to do your duty,
And a God to justify.
And to each and all my subjects
Who expect too much of me;
Sit down quietly and ponder
And from fancy's film get free.

If you've builded hopes too lofty,
I must dash them to the ground
'Tis the worker that will prosper,
And the thinker, though profound,
If he does not don his armor
And be ready for the fray;
Will not prosper in his wishes,
Even after New Year's Day.

It is labor, labor, labor,
That will bring you a reward,
It is planning, planning, planning,
That will make your work less hard.
After labor ye may revel,
To renew the inner man;
Keeping still your heart from evil
And your head still clear to plan.

I have treasures for the worthy
If they'll catch them as they fly;
But the sluggards are too sleepy,
And the lazy will not try.
Dreamers waste their time in dreaming
Of what might, should, or will be:
If they'd use their hands as nimbly
They'd be busy as a bee:
And instead of railing others,
They could count their blessings o'er,
And self-satisfaction harbor,
Not fell fortune's frown deplore.

But they cannot garner wisdom,
And the years will come and go,
Find and leave them still lamenting
That the world has used them so.
But as warnings they are useful,
Let us ponder and be wise;
Still remembering they're God's creatures,
And deserve our sympathies.

Rain and sunshine will be given you,
Use them while it is to-day;
Fertile fields for agriculture,
Pastures stretching far away.
You'll have many opportunities
To labor and acquire,
Such a home, and such surroundings,
As ambition may desire.

It is labor, labor, labor,
That will bring you a reward;
It is planning, planning, planning,
That will make your work less hard.
If you recollect these maxims,
And apply them now and here,
You will never have occasion
To berate the new New Year.

RALPH ASAH OHT.

THE WATERFALLS OF THE NORTHWEST.

[From Appletons' Journal for January.]

The cascades of the Northwest, being formed by rivers that take their rise in stupendous mountain-peaks, are characterized by their mighty leaps, the ruggedness of their surroundings, and their electric outlines; but the rigidity of some of these features is frequently softened by the luxuriance of the vegetation that envelopes them in tangled masses, or by accessories of foliaceous trees, or the acerose, gloomy firs, pines and cedars. The entire area beyond the Rocky Mountains being principally of volcanic origin, the rivers are generally rather narrow, deep, and rapid, for it requires both volume and velocity to cut through the almost adamantine crags which obstruct their courses, and as a natural result, the cascades possess several interesting characteristics not peculiar to those of other sections of this continent. One of these is the numerous rocky islets that check the flow of the water ere it makes its final bound, and thus produce a series of boiling eddies and small leaps which add much to the picturesque effect of the main falls. Another is the suddenness with which the leap is made, and the brilliancy of the rainbows, which bloom and die with magical rapidity. The falls are generally convex in form owing to the velocity with which the waters rush onward, and it is a very unusual case to find them bowing in flattened sheets, or straggling listlessly down their craggy beds. This vigorous motion gives them a pictorial effect seldom an accompaniment of those that have their origin in a granitic or sedimentary formation.

The outlines of the falls are modified by the character of their surroundings, so that a close observer, by noting the form of the country, can give an excellent and usually correct idea of their volume, height, and general appearance. Those, for instance, that pass through forests are usually narrow and small in volume; but they have the greatest altitude and such velocity that they fiercely hiss as they bound from their shallow bed to fall on the crags beneath in a tissue of snowy foam; while those that flow through open or treeless regions are broad, deep and massive. The former brawl while the latter roar; one expresses picturesqueness, the other a wild, rude grandeur.

The number and varied forms of waterfalls of the Northwest make one of its most interesting features, and add much to the noble scenery for which it is so justly famed. In describing them I shall confine myself to those that are the best types of the country.

ROGUE RIVER FALLS.

Commencing with the region bordering the Pacific Ocean, north of California, we find the first important falls in Southern Oregon. These are called the Rogue River Falls, and, as a specimen of those that flow through forests, are one of the best to show off, though not equal to the average in altitude. They are formed by the Rogue river, not far from where it breaks through the Coast Range of mountains on its way to the sea.

This stream throughout its entire course is surrounded by magnificent firs, pines, and cedars which give it the appearance of an undulating, silvery thread stretched through a mass of foliage. Where it takes its abrupt leap the foliage is so dense as to be almost impassable in summer, owing to the luxuriance of the shrubbery and undergrowth, and so dark and cool even in the warmest weather that one feels cool in a short time, as the place exhales a palpable humidity. This only adds to the weird charm of the falls, for solitude and foliage but render such scenes the more interesting.

Looking upward from the base, they are seen to emerge from a very narrow opening between two huge masses of dark crags; but, ere they reach the ground they seem to be divided into three sections of foamy spray, owing to the interruption of the line of sight by the dense and tangled foliage. The best and the only satisfactory view of them that can be obtained is about ten yards on either side of the front, as the woods are there more open. Their actual height is estimated at two hundred feet, and it certainly seems all that from beneath, and their width at ten yards. Their volume of water in summer is not very great, but during the spring freshets they have a depth at the summit of ten feet. They are then in their finest condition and the stream possesses such powerful velocity that it whirls heavy crags along its course as if they were mere pebbles. One of the most interesting features about the falls is the luxuriance of the mosses and lichens that grow wherever the spray falls. Their base is surrounded by cedars, junipers, alders, willows, which are covered with mosses to such an extent that the trunks and branches are almost concealed. This, of course, prevents much leafage, so that they present the appearance of a forest of gigantic mosses.

Desiring to avoid the spray, I tore away some of the mossy covering from a tree, and found between it and the trunk a capacious chamber large enough to hold ten persons, and thoroughly water-proof. In this snug retreat I had a fine opportunity of studying the delightful scene before me, which, in picturesqueness, excelled any of a similar character I had ever before seen. The water in its fall threw copious showers upon the firs, and there produced a permanent rainbow in the forest, which extended from the highest tree in the vicinity to the lowest shrubbery. This was the first effect of its kind I had noticed anywhere; and most pleasing it seemed, as the line of foliage through which it passed was brilliantly illuminated with all the prismatic hues.

WILLAMETTE FALLS.

Passing through the beautiful Rogue River Valley, which seemed like a large copy of the vale of Chamouni, and the romantic glens of the Umpqua, which stand alone in their uniqueness outside of Norway. I found myself during the course of the second day at Oregon City, perched on a bank of the Willamette river where it leaps into a chasm thirty-six feet below. This bound produces the Willamette Falls, which, on a comparativly small scale, display the general characteristics of cascades formed by the wearing away or the obstructions of trap-rocks. The falls are, in fact, a series of cascades for a distance of five hundred yards, and where they sweep downward, instead of moving in a solid column, they break into several falls, which vary in outline according to the form of the rocks through which they force a passage. Extending from one bank of the river to the other, some three hundred yards, they present a grand view in early spring, as they bear onward an immense mass of water produced by the melting snows of the mountains, and this, through its initial momentum, is hurled into the chasm with such a tremendous force that the spray is sent sailing upward to a height of many feet. Since the construction of a canal around them to allow steamboats to pass up the river, they have worn new channels in the dark basaltic islands which loom up in their course in several places, and have thus made their outlines more varied and picturesque. The general form of the main falls is concave, or like the inner side of a horseshoe, two ranges of basaltic crags forming the extension of the shape specified, and also the final impediments on the sides. During the summer, several islets peer above the water at the leap; but during the freshet season every one is covered with a mass of boiling foam. The work of the falls for the last twenty years has produced some marked changes in the river, having worn away large islands which were once inhabited, cut deeply into one bank of the stream, and, by relieving the other from much pressure, developed islets of sooty, augitic basalt, incapable of producing even the most meagre vegetation.

The tourist visiting Oregon can readily reach the falls by either rail or steamer, as they are only fifteen miles from Portland, the metropolis of the Northwest. The most interesting route is by way of the river, as pleasant rural vistas greet the vision at short intervals, and the first view of the falls from below makes them seem higher and whiter than they actually are, owing to the contrast which they present to the towering dark-green firs that surround them on every side. The steamers that ply on the river pass through the canal adjoining them, and, as the passage occupies half an hour, the tourist who is pressed for time will find this interval amply sufficient to enable him to appreciate their beauties, and, if gazing on them from above, to enjoy the novelty of having his head made dizzy by their boistrous whirling motion.

If he has plenty of leisure, and is a disciple of Izaak Walton, he has an excellent opportunity of indulging in his alluring propensity, especially in April and May, as the river is then so thronged with salmon that they crowd each other ashore, or destroy themselves in trying to drag their wearied bodies over the rocky shoals. Few sights are more interesting than to behold thousands of these creatures launching themselves into the air in their effort to scale the falls, but which result only in their own destruction.

YOUNG'S FALLS.

Young's Falls are situated in a dense forest a few miles from Astoria, the oldest town west of the Rocky mountains. To reach these one must go down the Columbia about one hundred and ten miles, and, after leaving the steamer there, secure one of the many yachts which can always be found at Astoria, to take him up Young's river as far as it can be navigated. The rest of the way to the falls must be made on foot, as the shrubbery is too heavy to permit the use of a horse. This is rather a tedious trip, owing to the entangling propensities of the innumerable rose and berry bushes that obstruct the path. When the journey is finished, however, the tourist forgets the annoyances he has experienced when he beholds the charming scene produced by a lovely waterfall that bounds suddenly from the midst of a mass of heavy undergrowth and gaudy flowers, and tumbles down into a dark pool in a white apron of water. It is exactly in the form of a child's pinafore, and is formed of two leaps, the first being about ten and the second about seventy feet. This form is also peculiar to trappean regions that are heavily wooded, as the course of the stream is impeded by shrubbery and trees, so much that it is only in the final bound that it can use its full force.

These falls are rendered unusually interesting by the number of birds that frequent their vicinity, the profusion of the flora, and the towering altitude of the firs that environ them. Many of these firs are three hundred feet high, and from ten to fifteen feet in diameter —regular forest-giants, which are not excelled by any trees in the world except the *sequoias* of California. The first white visitors to these falls were Lewis and Clarke, who encamped in their vicinity in 1806, after completing a survey of the Columbia river from its source to its mouth. They are now frequented mostly by the Chinook Indians, who pitch their *tepees* near them in the berry-season to gather a store of fruit for the winter. The profusion of these berries is something marvelous, embracing many varieties unkown in the Atlantic States.

Returning up the Columbia river as far as Portland, I took the steamer that runs to the Cascades of the Columbia river some sixty miles distant. The trip up this noble stream is one of the most interesting that can be made. Heavy forests of firs, which extend to the horizon on every side, greet the eyes, and are reflected in gigantic spiral wreaths of foliage in the crystaline water, while far in the distance loom several snowy-peaks, with fleecy cumulus-clouds hovering about their crests. These, and the nearer, rocky, fir-clad mountains, are also reflected with so much fidelity that you seem to be passing over them. Even the sky is so accurately photographed that one at first view instinctively withdraws from the railing of the steamer, as if he feared that he would fall down into the unfathomable depth of the clouds. Several small mountains of isolated and eccentric crags, and half a dozen waterfalls, add much to the beauty of the scenery, so that the attention is steadily riveted but never wearied by the kaleidoscopic pictures that unfold themselves in rapid succession. The most picturesque and the most important of the latter are

MULTNOMAH FALLS,

Which plunge downward a distance of seven hundred feet in a ribbon of white, but long ere they reach their craggy bed or the heavy forests far beneath they are dissolved into snowy drops of spray, which are whirled in every direction by the slightest zephyrs. After uniting below, they plough their way in a tortuous course through moss-lined banks and tangled gorse until they make their final leap into the Columbia in a broad and thin sheet of silvery water. There is something exceedingly lovely about this miniature Niagara, as it seems like an enchanted scene, owing to the vivid emerald hue of the luxuriant grass, and the density of the copplces of young firs and cedars which grow in wayward wildness about the base of the first fall. These make one of the most picturesque dells imaginable; one so fairy-like in character that a person would naturally select it as the abode of those weird and pleasant nymphs of the forest, the dryads and hamadryads; for what more could they require than a charming spot which is never disturbed by aught save the notes of the wood-thrush and yellow-bird, or the purling, cadenced monotone of the falling water, while around, on all sides, are scenes that represent every variety of landscape beauty. The popular local name of this cascade is

HORSETAIL FALLS,

Owing to the supposed resemblance which the two leaps bear to the equine appendage.

Continuing my way up the noble stream, a run of forty miles by boat and rail brought me to the mouth of White river, a mountain-stream that empties into the Columbia. Securing a guide in the person of an old farmer who knew every inch of the country, I mounted a spotted mustang much against his will, and, putting spurs to him, was soon galloping over the rolling uplands at a breakneck pace. A ride of a few hours brought me to the scene I sought; but, at first view, it seemed as though I had wasted my time and energy, for naught could be seen but a deep and gloomy precipice, whence issued a brawling sound, moving farther up the stream to get an opportunity of fording it, we found, after several efforts, that the attempt would be a failure on account of quicksands. Foiled in this, we dismounted, and, crawling carefully down the abrupt sides of the canon, found ourselves unexpectedly in front and below the

WHITE RIVER FALLS.

These are formed by three leaps, the upper being about fifty, the second thirty, and the third sixty feet. During the dry season, in summer, the upper falls glide over the dark rocks in a broad string of white, but uniting below, they spring in a concentrated body into a round, deep bason cut into the rocks, and, having acquired momentum here, they bound into a cool, dark pool, some sixty feet beneath. The water in its downward course changes its hue from a glaring white to a thick, blackish brown, owing to the disintegration of its volcanic bed by the persistent pressure and hammering from above. Ten yards from its last leap it resumes its first color, as its course is again obstructed by rocks, which lash it into a white anger.

The canon through which the river pours has a depth in some places of one thousand feet, and being quite narrow, has such acoustic effects that the brawl heard at its base is raised into a high, sharp, and steady roar at the summit. The only vegetation visible near the falls are a few scrubby willows that obtain a meagre subsistance on the arid and loose sand beyond them. Having no accessories to soften the features of the black, rugged crags that environ them, or to break the savage wildness of the landscape, they display little pictorial effect. Still continuing my route up the Columbia, I found several series of cascades along its course, some of them miles in extent, but, as they are produced by rocky obstructions, and have only a declivity of a few feet, they do not require special mention. The farther up the tourist moves the more frequent do the waterfalls become. There are two that are specially worthy the attention of the artist or tourist. These are the

PELUSE AND SPOKANE FALLS.

The former are very unique on account of the eccentric character of the rocks that surround them—as they assume the outlines of chimneys, columns of all shapes, broken pinnacles, and sharp needles, while the banks are ranged in forms of terraces one above another, often to a height of one or two thousand feet. These falls are produced by the Peluse river, nine miles from where it mingles with the Snake river, the largest tributary of the Columbia. This stream flows through three canons with great velocity, but it is in its passage through the second that it forms the falls. Where these have their birth the canon is thirty feet wide, and out of this they come with an angry hiss, and plunge downward a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet. Still working their way through deep and tortuous precipices, they make another small leap a few miles below. Salmon ascend as far as the main falls, and this causes the spot to be chosen by the Peluse Indians as a fishing-ground. Their numerous *wickiups* add much to the pictorial character of the scene, while the half-naked red men, with lances poised, or bringing from the water the struggling salmon, form a most animated accessory.

The falls of the Spokane are formed of two leaps, the upper being about twelve and the second about one hundred feet. They seethe, and roar, and boil, for a distance of many feet before making the plunge, and continue it for quite a way after reaching the chasm which receives them. They are very picturesque, and, like the preceding, are surrounded by trap terraces, which extend many hundreds of feet above them. This cascade completes the most important series of the waterfalls along the Columbia river and its adjuncts, although they possess several more which excel the falls of Minnehaha in altitude, and are twenty times their width.

Proceeding to Western Washington Territory, we find that its most interesting falls are situated on the shallow but picturesque and rapid streams that have their origin in the white-shrouded peaks of the towering Cascade Range. Of these the most celebrated are the

SNOQUALMIE FALLS,

Called by way of distinction the "Niagara of the Northwest." This is assuming a little too much for them, as they are excelled by others in width and volume of water, though few exceed them in altitude. Their actual height is two hundred and seventy feet, and their width from twenty to eighty feet, according to the season of the year. During the spring freshets they occupy the full breadth of the canon, and that is about the latter figure. Having heard their beauty depicted in the most glowing language by those who had visited them, I resolved to test the accuracy of their descriptions; so, as soon as I reached Puget Sound, I made preparations for my journey. Having learned that I could reach them by either land or water, I selected the latter route, as it promised the greatest amount of novelty and adventure, for I was to pass through regions seldom visited by white men, and never by mere tourists. Taking passage at Seattle on the steamer that carries the weekly mail to the hamlets along Possession Sound and the islands of the Washington Archipelago, I found myself, early in the afternoon, at Snohomish city, a mere handful of houses that looked as though they were dropped on the river-bank in a shower of rain. Here I engaged two Indians and a canoe to take me to the falls, some fifty miles distant.

Knowing that I could obtain no provisions along the route, I placed a supply of crackers, bacon, and tea and sugar, in the canoe and to prepare them for use a teapot and frying pan. The commissary stores of the Indians were limited to dried clams, strung together as dried apples are in New England, and a small quantity of smoked beef. We started for our destination early in the morning, in order to have as much daylight as possible in crossing a series of turbulent whirlpools known to the Indians as *Skookum Chuck*, or Strong Water, which we should have to pass the first day.

After leaving the hamlet, we saw few houses, and those we did see were the rough, mud-plastered log-cabins of the hardy pioneers. Our onward course required the most careful attention of the boatmen, as we often passed between huge crags, around whose base the water boiled and whirled in a seething mass of foam, and in other places the current was so swift that we were compelled to hug the shore and use poles and the pendent boughs of trees to make even the most snail-like advance. After the first day we met no signs of human habitations, and the only indications of life around us were the occasional short, sweet notes of the little peewee, or the sharp scream of the wild-cat and panther. This droning solitude seemed oppressive, for not a word was uttered by the reddish-yellow statues that mechanically plied their paddles from morning till night, except to answer an occasional question by the affirmative grunt "Ugh," or one or two monosyllables. We were compelled to land every night, to cook our food and make camp. Our bed was formed of the softest spot we could find under the shade of a tree, and our only shelter was a single blanket.

By noon of the third day we came to a series of boisterous, foaming eddies, that extend over a distance of seven miles, and to pass these we had to ply pole and paddle with the utmost vigor. By making herculean efforts, we managed to crawl over them in eight hours; but, once past, we had tranquil waters until we came within hearing of the deep roar of the falls, which were now two miles distant. The large space over which they can be heard is due to the acoustic properties of the surrounding woods, and the echoes of the low, rocky hills beyond them. The resonance of these forests is something marvelous, and on first acquaintance rather startling, as an ordinary tone of conversation is heard several yards away. A laugh rings in vibratory undulations for a distance of at least an eighth of a mile, while the scream of the wild-cat is audible a mile off. It is this echoing character of the trees that causes the falls flowing through wooded regions to be heard over such a large area as they are; so we find that the Snoqualmie falls, with only a tithe of the volume of Niagara, are heard many times the distance the latter are.

Having found a further progress by water checked by masses of trap-rock which were hurled together in the wildest confusion, we pushed our canoe ashore and made a comfortable encampment of boughs for ourselves under the umbrageous of a spreading spruce that must have seen several centuries of life. Having prepared supper, and partaken of it with the keen relish peculiar to those who have labored hard, my guide led me through a forest so dense that it only permitted a few straggling rays of the moon to pierce its inky blackness in a few places. Our passage through it proved to be an exceedingly difficult one, as the shrubbery, matted as usual, tripped us quite frequently, and sent us sprawling on all-fours into apparently unfathomable masses of briers, while the tall and elastic undergrowth lashed our faces with incisive vigor. It took us two hours to reach the falls, as we were compelled to make many windings, and our only guide was their vibratory thundering. When I reached them, however, my surprise was as great as it was pleasing. I had expected much, but such a towering height, such rude grandeur, such a volume of water, and such weird beauty, I was not prepared to encounter in this wild retreat. The scene was actually sublime and bewildering in its variety. The water poured out of a deep canon in a convex body of seething foam, and fell on the black, shattered crags below in a yellowish-white mass of glinting globules. After gazing at the magnificent picture, with its strong effect of light and shade, for half an hour, I returned to camp, and, throwing myself on the ground beside the bright fire, listened in silence for some time to the rumbling music that rolled toward me in heavy volumes. Being struck by the wildness of the picture, I asked my swarthy guides to move some distance into the woods and chant the death-song of their tribe, that I might make a comparison of melodies characterised by simplicity and primitiveness, and that opposite each other in color and expression. They promptly complied with my request, and in a few moments from out the plutonian depths of the forest issued their low, wailing song of sorrow. As this mingled with the ponderous monotone of the falls, the effect was intensely striking. After singing for half an hour in a deep, Gregorian tone, which harmonized well with the scene and the wild and massive melody of Nature they returned to camp, and a few minutes later were rolled in their blankets and deep in the land of Somnus. I was so impressed with my surroundings that it was far past midnight ere I fell into a restless slumber, and then only to dream of strange and impossible waterfalls and stranger music.

We were astir before dawn the next morning, and, after breakfast, again visited the scene of the previous evening. I found that it seemed, if possible, more interesting, as every feature was clearly prominent; yet the misty haze of the night, which threw some portions into shadow, and thus rendered them more weird in appearance, was missed.

GOOD WINTER WIFE.—Says the Raleigh *Standard*, a negro man has just applied to a Milton magistrate to know how to get his wife back. Milton is only separated from the Virginia line by a small creek, and it seems the woman's brother had run her off from her husband and taken her across the creek. "How can I get her back, boss, an what's de law in Virginny?" asked the negro. "The cheapest way," said the magistrate, "is to have no law about it; just go across the creek and overpower her and bring her home." "I'll sho do it, boss," said the negro; "a hard winter sett'n in, no' wood and no nuffin; but dat gal weighs 200, and she gibs out heat like a stove—d'only time a wife's a comfort." He waded the creek with a steer whip in one hand and a long rope in the other.

Dio Lewis says if all men were to eat nothing but oatmeal gruel three times a day there would be no complaint about the high price of beef. But there might be more complaint about the frequency of funerals.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1877.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.—No paper to-morrow.

THE LOUISIANA CASE.

Despite the efforts of the Democratic investigators of Congress to make it appear that the intimidation of colored votes of Louisiana was chargeable not to the Democratic bulldozers but to Republican negroes, it is now apparent from the testimony of a vast number of witnesses that the charges of violence and force against the Democrats have been in no wise overdrawn. It is doubtless true that there have been instances in which negroes who were active and officious in trying to seduce the people of their race into voting to put their natural enemies into power, have thereby got themselves into difficulty with colored Republicans. Republicans do not justify the conduct of those colored men who think the desertion of them by other colored men a sufficient provocation for administering castigation; but it is no more than what is occasionally done by the ignorant and clannish classes of the white race; and the idea that it was carried to such an extent as seriously to affect the result of the election is not to be entertained for a moment. No intelligent person believes it. It was the organized clubs of whites, with their Remington rifles, that did the work, and these were all in the interest of the Democratic party. That this is the fact, is shown by a comparison of the vote at this and the last previous election. In those parishes where there was no bulldozing this year, the Republican vote is reported to be relatively larger than at the last election, while it is in the Kuklux parishes that the Republican vote falls off; and yet these are the very parishes where the preponderance of the colored vote is greatest. What peculiar influence caused the negroes in the parishes that are free from regulators, to adhere to the party that gave them their freedom and has stood by them ever since, while in the Kuklux parishes most of them either voted the Democratic ticket or did not vote at all? That question must be answered satisfactorily before the country will accept the Democratic plea of intimidation by Republican negroes.

It may be admitted that a few negroes voted the Democratic ticket freely. The proportion of these to the aggregate colored vote, however, must have been very small. But if it be allowed that ten per cent of the colored voters were of this class—a large allowance—the Democratic case is no better; for there would still be a Republican majority of near 20,000 in the State. Careful Republicans, who thought it more important to be right than to win, were not disposed at first to consider the action of the returning board as conclusive. But the facts as they come out tend more and more to show that the State, on a fair count, [illegible] for Hayes and Wheeler, and that the result declared by the board is right. As in Florida, so in Louisiana, the more light is let in on the case, the more are the doubts of conservative Republicans removed, and their confidence in the fairness of the count increased. The House of Representatives may insist on rejecting the votes of these States, but if so, they will act simply as partisans, and not as impartial judges, and the candid and conscientious judgment of the country will, we are confident, condemn their course. The same spirit which would prompt them to claim a vote from Oregon, when there is not a decent pretense that the State did not reject their pretensions by an overwhelming majority, would, we take it, prompt the Democratic politicians to seize any opportunity they may find, and adopt any excuse they may be able to invent, to throw out Republican votes; but the election of Tilden upon any other theory is outside the range of possibility.

THE OREGON ELECTION INVESTIGATION.

The testimony of the witnesses thus far taken in the Oregon case, before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, verifies our remark at the time they were subpœnaed, that there was nothing in the case that required the examination of witnesses. It is purely a question of law, on admitted facts. The whole of the case is, that Watts received more votes than Cronin, but Watts was a postmaster at the time the election was held. That is all the facts, and on these facts Grover assumed the right to decide upon Watts' eligibility, decided that he was ineligible, and issued a certificate to Cronin. The question now before the committee is, whether, the facts being admitted, the decision of the Governor was justified by law. The utter frivolousness of the testimony is so manifest as to weaken the case, instead of strengthening it. Chadwick, Odell, Watts and Cartwright detail a series of irrelevant facts about the squabble for the certificates, and Dolph simply says he don't know anything, but has heard a good deal, to which he adds his opinion of the transaction, and his inability to account for the fact that some twenty-five or thirty persons were congregated about the State House at the time. If he would only think a moment and call to mind the reason that impelled him to "congregate" there, he would probably see at once why the rest of them did the same. Why did Denny "congregate" there? and Steel? and Ben. Simpson? The answer is simple enough: The counting of the electoral votes was an important event, the election in the nation at large being so very close, and the politicians naturally gathered at the capitol on the occasion. About to-morrow or next day the country will be regaled with a batch of impertinent trash from the Democratic side, in contradiction of the impertinent trash from these witnesses; and when they are through and the evidence is all in, the committee will be thrown right back to the question of law arising on the admitted facts. To a correct decision of this question, neither the testimony of witnesses nor the special pleading of the Governor will aid in the least; but the people will pay the expenses of their pleasure trip to Washington, amounting to not less than $20,000; and then the politicians on both sides who have caused the expense will bellow themselves hoarse about economy, retrenchment and reform.

In last March Senator Morton, in the course of debate on the bill to provide for counting the electoral vote, said:

> There is no provision in our constitution authorizing the Vice President or any other officer of the government to come in and settle the question where the two Houses disagree. * * You have got to leave this disputed question somewhere, and is it not safe—is it not more Democratic, more Republican, to leave it to the two Houses, than to any single officer? You cannot take it into court, that is clear.

Mr. Boutwell, during the same discussion, said:

> I do not accept at all the suggestion that the Vice President of the United States has anything more to do in the business of counting the votes than that specific duty which is prescribed for and enjoined upon by the constitution. * * The two Houses in convention have, from the first until now, counted the votes.

Senator Whyte, Democrat, of Kentucky, took the ground that the President of the Senate had exclusive authority under the Constitution to count the vote, in which he stood almost alone. No Republican Senator except Sargent, of California, agreed with him.

The table of the vote of the State by precincts which we publish in another column was prepared from the returns received at the office of the Secretary of State and as officially canvassed. It is not to be regarded as a matter of news, but for reference, for which purpose it will be valuable in future elections, and with a view to furnishing our readers a reliable guide in State politics, we publish the matter at this late day. In the cases of the counties which are not found in the table, the vote was returned to the Secretary's office by abstract, and not by precinct. The readers who are accustomed to take great interest in election returns in Oregon will do well to preserve the table for reference when "mixed" returns and contradictory reports from the various portions of the State shall be again coming in.

Mr. Congressman Lamar is an incomprehensible sort of person. A lady correspondent of the Boston *Times* got into a conversation with the high-toned ex-slaveholder on the subject of poets and poetry, a short time since, and the result she gives as follows:

> Of course it was not long before I wanted to know his favorite, and I was not a little surprised to hear him name Whittier. "And which of his poems do you like the best?" I asked, with an instant resolve to ransack the village book store for a "Whittier." "Oh, his slavery poems are the best poems he ever wrote; such fire, such spirit! What a fine genius the man had who could write this"—and then he repeated some of Whittier's thrilling, passionate verses.

Eight or ten soldiers were stationed at a point within a mile or two of one of the polls in Virginia, and now the people of that sovereign reconstructed State are trying to find out, through Congressional investigation, whether they are to be overrun by Federal troops and their elections carried by hireling bayonets. It is the same conundrum they had to wrestle with when John Brown's army made the famous invasion at Harper's Ferry.

A sad greeting the new year brings to the friends of the victims of the two terrible disasters told of in the dispatches this morning—the railway horror in Ohio, and the wreck of the *Circassian* on the Long Island coast.

WHEN WERE YOU HAPPY?

"When were you happy?" said Jack to Joe,
"Or have you forgotten it long ago?
Was it upon your bridal morn
Or when your first child was born?
Or when you gained your Chancery suit,
And a hundred thousand pounds to boot?
Or on the day you capped your glories
And won the county from the tories?
Or when they made you a baronet?"
"Really," said Joe, "I quite forgot,
Though, if the very truth were told,
'Twas down in childhood's days of old,
When I was taken to the play
And dreamt about it night and day."

BORN:

In Portland, Dec. 31, to the wife of Al. Ranles, a son.

In East Portland, Dec. 27, to the wife of J. W. McFadden, a son.

MARRIED:

In Portland, Dec. 30, by H. W. Davis, J. P., August Diett and Miss Louise Rheln.

At Olympia, W. T., W. I. C. Neate and Miss Nettie Horton.

In Lafayette, Dec. 27, J. C. Pearce and Mrs. Martha Lemon.

In McMinnville, Dec. 24, J. M. Warren and Miss Tabitha Vesterg.

In Halsey, Dec. 25, James Thompson and Miss Frances C. Rust.

In Albany, Dec. 28, Archie Monteith and Miss Clara Layton.

In Astoria, Dec. 25, Olof Henrick Wincert and Miss Anna Christina Landgreen.

In Astoria, Dec. 25, Albert Roeder and Miss Ester LaFrambois.

In Kalama, Dec. 15, Henry Jacobs and Mrs. Lena Zammer.

In Astoria, Dec. 26, William Symons and Miss Nellie Berry.

In Dungeness, W. T., Dec. 25, Geo. Kelly and Miss Mary Day.

In The Dalles, Dec. 22, M. Spitzer and Miss Minnie B. Rams.

In The Dalles, Dec. 24, Samuel Hedley and Miss Mary J. Walker.

In Wasco county, Dec. 20, Thos. J. Keeton and Miss Mary L. Edmondson.

In Wasco county, Dec. 25, Henry Edmondson and Miss Helen Hall.

In Wasco county, Dec. 28, Henry Willerton and Miss Mary Jane Eaton.

Near Eugene City, Dec. 25, Albert Green and Mary E. Bond.

In Eugene City, Dec. 24, Alvin Hughes and Mrs. Phebe Parsons.

Near Eugene City, Dec. 25, Geo. W. Fletcher and Miss Nettie Bischoley.

In Jackson county, Dec. 25, Isaac N. Ford and Miss Josephine Haskins.

On Applegate creek, Dec. 25, E. B. Cator and Miss Mary Armstrong.

In Sam's valley, Jackson county, Dec. 25, Thos. Pankey and Miss Mary C. Morgan.

DIED:

In this city, Dec. 31, Francis Joseph, beloved son of William and Mary Hartley, aged 4 years, 4 months and 18 days.

Funeral at 1 o'clock, Jan. 2, 1877.

In Astoria, Dec. 21 of scarlet fever, Minnie Manchester, aged 4 years and 10 months, and Dec. 25, Willie H., aged 3 years and 4 months, beloved children of W. H. and M. A. Twilight.

At Forest Grove, Dec. 30, of diphtheria, Chester and Clara, children of Mrs. Sarah K. Roberts.

In Port Townsend, Dec. 18, Thomas McManus, aged 37 years.

In Astoria, Dec. 24 Mrs. E. J. Russell, aged 42 yrs.

In Astoria, Dec. 14 John Hughes, aged 19 years.

In Astoria, Dec. 23, Abbie J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Alymore, aged 2 years and 6 months.

In Astoria, Dec. 14, Mary A., wife of C. W. Fonner, aged 30 years.

In Wasco county, Dec. 20, Mr. Martindale, aged 50 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Ladies' & Children's Merinos.

50 cts., 75 cts., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2 and $3 50 each. For sale at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

GERMAN AID SOCIETY.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING TAKES place at Turn Hall on Tuesday, January 2 1877, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Election of officers.

LOST.

ON CHRISTMAS DAY, A GOLD SLEEVE BUTton, attached to a cuff. The button bore the initials C. A. W. The finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER and Seamstress. Address "C," Oregonian office. ald3t

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF WILLAMETTE LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and the brethren of Sister Lodges are requested to meet at Masonic Temple this Monday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Joseph W. Holmes. By order of the W. M.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE COMPANY HAVING ADOPTED A NEW system of checking baggage the old checks heretofore in use will not be recognized after this date.

S. G. REED, Vice Pres't.

Portland, Jan. 1, 1877. ald6t

NEW TO-DAY.

Merchant to Clerk,
Clerk to Merchant,
Employer to Employee,
Employee to Employer,
Wife to Husband,
Sister to Brother,
Sweetheart to Beau,

Can bestow no present which would be more appreciated and relished than a BOX OF CIGARS. Of course they must be good, and purchasers can rely upon ISAAC BLUM making the right selections, for he knows the taste of every smoker in Portland.

Corner First and Alder streets.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

OLYMPIA & SEATTLE!
Until Another Announcement.

THE FINE NEW STEAMER
MESSENGER

Leaves OLYMPIA for STEILACOOM, the TACOMAS and SEATTLE, on

Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays,
At 8 o'clock in the Morning. 1t

CITY LICENSES.

LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARter are now due and payment therefor must be made on or before the 10th inst. at my office, 92 First street.

Liquor dealers must have their bonds approved before payment can be made.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Treasurer City of Portland.

Portland, January , 1877.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
HODGE, CALEF & CO.
DEALERS IN OILS
PAINTS
WINDOW GLASS &c.
NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation & Locks Co.'s
NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM..................$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

SANTA CLAUS' EMPORIUM.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
WILLIAM BECK & SON
Have just received the Finest Stock of
TOYS & FANCY GOODS
In the State, consisting of all the latest Novelties of '76.
Corner Front and Alder Streets.

Christmas Goods!

Mince Meat,
Plum Pudding,
Potted Meats.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

Oregon Furniture M'f'ing Co.
COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

Sitting Room Furniture,

Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, Easy Chairs in Suits, from $45 to $100; Folding Chairs from $3 to $30, in endless variety, and will have ready a Splendid Assortment for the Holidays, all Sizes, small enough for the household pet a few months old, and large sizes to hold up a 300 pounder.

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Wall Paper, Cair Matt'g, Rugs, Mats, Shades & Upholstering Goods.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

TRACY W. TITUS..............................MANAGER

Return of the Favorites!
FOR
Two Nights and One Matinee!

THE
Grand English & Comic Opera
COMBINATION.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1877,
First time here of Flotow's beautiful Grand English Opera, in 4 acts,

MARTHA!
MARTHA! MARTHA!

SATURDAY MATINEE—Girofle, Girofla!

Saturday Night—Grand Duchess.

Sale of seats will commence at Gray's Music Store on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

J. AL. SAWTELLE...................Lessee and Manager

Last week of the Accomplished and Versatile Actress and Songstress,

MISS ANNIE FIRMIN!
And the great Character Actor,
MR. JOHN JACK.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
January 1 and 2 1877,

Will be presented the Great Success of the day entitled,

FERMO!
Or the Big Bonanza!

Virginia Grason, her original character......Miss ANNIE FIRMIN
Prof. Lexington, a scientist, with a taste for stocks........................MR. JOHN JACK

Grand Firmin & Jack Matinee
AT 2 O'CLOCK, MONDAY JAN. 1,
When will be presented the Grand Realistic Drama of the
LONG STRIKE!

Wednesday Evening, BENEFIT of
MISS ANNIE FIRMIN.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Reserved seats can be obtained at Morse's Palace of Art, First street, without extra charge.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

REMOVAL.

FISHEL & ROBERTS

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR
NEW & ELEGANT STORE
Cor. First and Alder Sts.,
Where they will be pleased to see their old and new customers.

THE
STOCK OF CLOTHING
IS
New, Elegant and Stylish.
OUR
Merchant Tailoring
DEPARTMENT
Is supplied with the best and latest Styles of
ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS,
AND, OUR NEW FEATURE,
HATS:
Are the latest Importation.

We guarantee to sell our Stock
LOWER THAN EVER,
and shall aim to please our customers in every particular.

Advise your friends to visit the San Francisco Clothing Store, the Largest Store in the City, and the best Assortment.

CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING.

H. WOLF is the Sole Agent for the
STAR OIL CLOTHING,

Which is far superior to any in the market. Look out you get the "Star Brand" which he imports direct, and sells cheaper than the San Francisco trash. All my Goods warranted.

H. WOLF,
Sole Agent Cape Ann Clothing.

HARRY WOLF,
Importer and Dealer in the Latest Styles of
Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Blankets, Trunks & Valises.
MANUFACTURE ALL OUR FLANNEL GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS.
The only Agency on this Coast of the
GENUINE CAPE ANN OIL SKINS.
89 and 91 Front st., bet. Washington and Alder,
GOODS SOLD AT A VERY LOW RATE.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW HOLIDAY GOODS

Articles suitable for Christmas Presents in Immense Variety, from an Initial Letter Handkerchief,
TO AN
ELEGANT SILK DRESS.

In order to REDUCE OUR STOCK before the end of the year we have determined to
LOWER OUR PRICES
for the next three weeks so that every one will have an opportunity to invest to advantage.

Per "Elder" we received 3000 yards
[illegible] FLANNEL
to be sold at 37½ cents per yard, by far the best in value we have ever sold.

For the convenience of our customers we will keep in future the
DOMESTIC PAPER PATTERNS,
a large Stock of which we have received this week.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

A LARGE SHIPMENT
OF
BLANK BOOKS!
Just received per "Geo. W. Elder."

Fresh Stock,
Lowest Prices!
AT
J. K. GILL'S,
75 First St.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S
Novelty and Fancy Goods Store
TO 120 FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $3 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties,

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS
AT
"THE WHITE HOUSE"

Elegant Black Silks
In all Grades, and at the Old Prices.

Black & Colored Cashmeres
With Silks and Velvets to Match, and the Largest Assortment of
DRESS GOODS
In the city.

SHAWLS and CLOAKS,
In Great Variety.

LADIES' & GENTS'
Initial Handkerchiefs,
In every Letter of the Alphabet.

WORSTED GOODS,
Consisting of
Foot Rests, Slipper and Case Patterns,
SOFA CUSHIONS, ETC.

An Endless Assortment of
SILK AND LACE TIES,
COLLARS & CUFFS,
Lace Fichues, Fans & Neck Ruching.

IN OUR
Millinery Department
We offer Unusual Inducements in
HATS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, &c.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,
No. 87 FIRST STREET.

JUST RECEIVED
Per Str. Ajax, at the
CITY OF PARIS STORE
MRS. H. ACH,
DIRECT FROM FRANCE,
The Largest and Best Selected
STOCK OF GOODS
Ever on the Pacific Coast.
SUCH AS

Point Lace Barbes,
Point Lace Collars,
Point Lace Handkerchiefs,
Aplique Lace Hdk'fs,
Aplique Lace Barbes,
Aplique Lace Fichues,
Valencienne Lace Hdk'fs,
Chantilly Lace Shawls,
Chantilly Lace Barbes,
Fichues, Coiffures, Sashes,
Spanish Lace Barbes,
Spanish Lace Fichues,
Llama Laces of all descriptions.
Also, Black and Col'd Silks, Velvets,
Kid Gloves, Etc., Etc.
Colored Silks 27 inches wide, at $2 per yd., worth $3.

And other Goods too numerous to mention.

Call and witness the Grand Display in the Window.

Just received, per Steamer *Geo. W. Elder*, a large assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs; Gents' Black Jouvin Kid Gloves, at $1 50 per pair; also, a large assortment of Alpaca and Satin Quilted Skirts.

MRS. H. ACH,
Corner Second and Morrison sts.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO'S
NEW
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM
Corner Salmon and First Street,
A LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS!

In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.
FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 40 in. wide, $ per yd.
FINE FRENCH COL'D CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.
BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upw'ds.
BLACK and COL'D EMPRESS CLOTHS.
A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.
COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.
WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1 25 per yd.
FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.
COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.
A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVES, $1 00 per pair.
Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.
1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.
Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,
Cor. First and Salmon sts.

[illegible] HAIR GOODS.

MRS. E. S. WASS,

No. 50 Morrison St., Butterick's Pattern Agency,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTment of HAIR GOODS, which she is offering at astonishingly reasonable prices.

Price List—Finest Quality Hair Switches.

22 inches	2½ ounces weight	$5 00
24 "	3 " "	8 00
26 "	3½ " "	10 00
26 "	4 " "	12 00
28 "	4½ " "	15 00
30 "	5 " "	20 00

A handsome collection of CURLS in rare shades. The Margarita Wave is the latest novelty.

She begs to announce that having made arrangements with a first-class Wig-maker, she is prepared to receive orders for every kind of Wig. d1m

P. VAN FRIDAGH,
Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.
A Complete Stock in Millinery Department of
Fall and Winter Styles
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.
s3 d2m

The Constitution of the United States [illegible] and the [illegible] rights of [illegible]

PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS

If you desire to be as others in this laudable object, go to

WM. PFUNDER'S PHARMACY

New Market Theater Block, corner First and [illegible]

And inspect his unequaled Stock of the [illegible]

MOST EXQUISITE HOLIDAY GOODS

Consisting in part of a very handsome Assortment of
RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, of every description,
IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL TOILET A[illegible]
[illegible] CROWN AND CENTENNIAL [illegible]

Also, a very complete Assortment of Fresh and Pure [illegible] ORANGE, GINGER, LEMON, especially prepared for [illegible]

Gold and Silver Leaf for Coating Walnuts, [illegible]

[illegible] NEW YEAR'S [illegible]
SOMETHING ORNAMENTAL AND [illegible]
New No. 8
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing [illegible]
95 Third Street, Portland[illegible]

WATCHES, JEWELRY.

[illegible] this [illegible]

FIRST [illegible] STOCK

WATCHES,
DIAMONDS
JEWELRY
AND
SILVERWARE

To be found in the City of Portland, an examination will prove my assertion.

I AM GOING TO REMOVE,

But remain in my OLD STAND and [illegible]

Sell [illegible] keeping with the times,

As they were bought for this

HOLIDAY TRADE

And those wishing to purchase any article in my line will be [illegible]

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
[illegible]

JOHN B. MOLLER,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
No. [illegible] First st. [illegible]

Has just received a large and well selected lot of
Fine Gold and Silver Watches
Manufactured by the most Celebrated [illegible] in Europe and America. Also,
Watch Chains and Jewelry [illegible]
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
CLOCKS of all descriptions known to the trade. [illegible] Watches and Jewelry cleaned and repaired and warranted.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Sugar Toys, [illegible]
[illegible] Hearts,
Glaze Toys [illegible]
[illegible]
Wax [illegible]
[illegible]
Flowers and [illegible]
[illegible]
French and [illegible] Candies,
Walnuts, [illegible], Filberts, etc.,
Plain and [illegible]
[illegible]
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT PRICES THAT [illegible] COMPETITION
Eastern and [illegible]
[illegible]
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 [illegible]

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

STEINWAY
PIANOS!
BURDETT
ORGANS,
BEST IN THE WORLD!
AT
GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

DIARIES, DIARIES
For 1877.
Counting House Stationery,
BLANK BOOKS,
At Reduced Rates
CHAS. HERSTEL & CO.,
[illegible]

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, [illegible] Cutlery, Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done. [illegible]

JOHN F. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

BOOTS [illegible]

LOOK [illegible]

Just Received [illegible]
FINE [illegible]
[illegible]
NEATLY [illegible]
CHRISTMAS [illegible]
PRESENTS
C. M. W[illegible]
106 [illegible]

[illegible] ROBSON [illegible] Store on [illegible] Madison, where [illegible] Minor and [illegible]

BOOTS A[illegible]

and intends to sell [illegible] Owing to [illegible] ing a call [illegible]

DEFY [illegible]

I am also [illegible] to [illegible] the sale. [illegible]

A [illegible]
SP[illegible]
APPROACH[illegible]
C. C. HA[illegible]

Elegantly [illegible]
Works in [illegible]
Family [illegible]
Books, [illegible]
[illegible]

Also, call special [illegible]
Staple and [illegible]
Photograph Albums, [illegible]
[illegible]
Pencils, [illegible]
Wood [illegible]
[illegible]
Plaid, Gra[illegible]
Perpetual [illegible]
Opera [illegible]
[illegible]
LARGEST STOCK [illegible]
Toys! Toys and [illegible]

[illegible]
S. W. CORNER [illegible]
SPECIALLY [illegible]

HOLIDAY [illegible]
FANCY GOODS, [illegible]
WRITING [illegible]
SHELL AND GLASS [illegible]
DOLLS, of all [illegible]
OAK WAGONS and [illegible]
TOYS, to a [illegible]
all of which I am [illegible]
AT REDUCED [illegible]
Country Dealers [illegible] stock before purchasing [illegible]

RUMMEL & [illegible]
85 First Street, [illegible]
PORTLAND, [illegible]
Manufacturers, Wholesale and [illegible]
FURS
Offer a Complete [illegible]
Ladies', Misses' and [illegible]
In great variety from [illegible] down to the cheap [illegible]
SEAL & MINK [illegible]
FUR T[illegible]
BUGGY AND [illegible]
Every [illegible]
All of which will be sold at [illegible] PRICES.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1877

CITY.

AN OLD MASON DEAD.—Mr. Jos. W. Holme
departed this life in Portland yesterday a
10:30 o'clock A. M., after a brief illness. De
ceased was without doubt the oldest Mason in
this city, if indeed not the oldest man. Mr
Holmes was born in the State of Virginia in
the year 1785, and consequently at the time
of his death was in the 91st year of his age
He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1812—6
years ago—and has ever been an honore
member of the order. He served honorabl
in the war of 1812, and received a wound in
the leg under "Old Hickory." Mr. Holme
also fought through the Mexican war. Th
funeral will take place to-day at 2 o'clock
under the auspices of the Masonic order.

LUCKY.—Mr. Lehman Blum was honore
yesterday with a handsome and costly New
Year's present—a solitaire diamond ring o
neat workmanship—at the hands of the Ladie
Hebrew Benevolent Society, of whic
for three years he has been secretary. M
Blum has labored faithfully in advancing
the interests of the society and assisting in the
distribution of its charities, and the presen
from the ladies was in recognition thereo
But a few months ago he was the lucky re
cipient of a gold watch chain and locket fro
the trustees of the First Hebrew Benevolen
Society of which he was also secretary.

SPIRITUOUS GIFT.—Messrs. Millard & Va
Schuyver caused our hearts to rejoice at
late hour last evening by depositing on ou
table a demijohn filled with "spiritual con
solation." On sampling the article we we
delighted to find that it was some of "Nob
very best. In behalf of the editorial corps
tender sincere thanks for the timely off
and as often as we "sample" the article
mentally wish Mr. M. & V., and our frie
Sanborn a happy and prosperous new ye
It may not be improper to add that the
is sole agent for Noble whisky in Portlan

SCHOONER AMERICAN GIRL.—The Cont
Costa (Martinez, Cal.) *Gazette* has this to
of an Oregon-built vessel, under the head
of "A Fine Schooner:" The schooner *Ame*
can Girl, that completed the discharge of
than a quarter of a million feet of lumber
the Grangers' wharf on Tuesday last, h
from Coos Bay for W. K. Dell, is a good
ple of the handsome, staunch, large
broad beam, but finely moulded vessels
built on this coast for the lumber trade
it may be doubted if better are to be found
any part of the world.

PASSENGERS.—The steamer *Ajax*, whic
sailed from San Francisco for Portland l
Saturday forenoon, brings the following p
sengers: A. Brown, Geo. H. Holmes,
Ferrell and family, W. H. Leroy, Miss
Howell, L. A. Comstock, J. Randle and
S. Stoodley, C. Ball, E. G. Erbe,
J. M. Barthelow, Sidney Dell, J. C.
and wife, T. Cranney, J. F. Davis and
W. M. Parsons, J. H. Lan
Peter Gore, W. F. Showers,
Child and wife, J. S. Toocals, W. K.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the record
U. S. Signal Station of Observation, P
Oregon, Dec. 31, 1876:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.
Observed Barometer	30.230	30.219
Bar. for temp. & eleva.	30.266	30.227
Thermometer	30	41
Relative Humidity	100	91
Wind, direction	S.	N.W.
Wind, velocity	1	2
Weather	Foggy!	Cloudy.
Maximum ther		
Minimum ther		

A HANDSOME PRESENT AND DESERVED C
PLIMENT.—Mrs. Julia Corbett, who has
many years sang soprano in the choir
Trinity church, was on Christmas pre
by the vestry of the parish with a
silver pitcher, costing $100, as a
and acknowledgment of her valuable
faithful services. The pitcher was
inscribed by Henrichsen—"To Mrs. J
Corbett, from the Vestry of Trinity
Christmas, 1876. *Semper Fidelis.*"

TACOMA-PUYALLUP RAILWAY.—J. L.
Esq., the contractor for constructing the
Tacoma and Puyallup Railroad, leaves P
land for Tacoma to-morrow, taking with
about 200 men and all the necessary
ments and machinery for grading,
ironing the road. It is his intention
at least 600 hands on the work in a few
The road will be 30 miles in length and
be completed and ready for trains on
of June.

OUR ADVERTISERS.—In a general way
desire to thank those who have occupied
vertising space in the columns of the D
and WEEKLY OREGONIAN during the year
closed, and we hope to see as many of
if not more, during the year 1877. We
special attention to those among "New
day," our crowded columns forcing us to
special references in this issue.

OPERATIC COMPANY.—Friday evening
Comic English Opera Company, the mem
of which are now delighting the peopl
Victoria, will open in New Market Thea
Flotow's beautiful English opera in four
of "Martha." Saturday afternoon "Gir
Girofla," will be repeated, and Saturday e
ing "La Grand Duchess."

"HE'S ONE OF THE BOYS."—The years
and go, but Ike Blum lives on. He
forgets this office, and last night, in the
of a big work to get out a double New
edition the cigars which he sent us were
welcomed. From editor to the last
establishment wishes Ike a happy New

ELECTION.—At a meeting of Mystic L
No. 2, K. of P., held Thursday evening,
28th, the following officers were elect
serve for the ensuing year: Jacob Thom
C. C.; E. N. Deady, V. C.; O. F. Paxton,
G. Schram, K. R. S.; L. B. Berlin, M. F
B. Kellogg, I. C.

YOUNG LADIES' NEW YEAR ENTERTAINM
—The young ladies of the First Baptist C
will give a musical and literary entertain
to their friends, in the vestry of the ch
this evening. All are cordially invited
any coming will meet with a hearty wel

THANKS.—Those popular caterers to
public taste, Messrs. Alisky & Hegele,
minutes before old 1876 "passed in his che
last night sent to this office an elegant
and something to wash it down with. Th
and a Happy New Year.

POSTOFFICE HOURS.—To-day the post
will be open from 8 o'clock to 10 A. M.,
from 5:30 to 7 P. M. The public shou
member this.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—On Tuesday
ing Judge Deady will announce a decisi
the case of the revenue cutter.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

There will be a grand social reunion of
Fellows at their hall in the temple Tu
evening. The brethren of the order,
their lady friends, are invited to attend.

Columbia Engine Co. No. 3 will hold
annual social reunion at the company's
this (Monday) evening. Numerous i
tions have been extended and a very en
ble social time may be anticipated.

In response to invitations of Mr. an
S. M. Lyon a "crowded house" was pres
their residence last night to sing out t
and dance in the New Year. It was a
gathering and in the old stereotyped
did not break up till the small hours o
morning.

This evening the East Portland Socia
will give one of their pleasant parties a
Fellows' Hall in that city. The variou
mittees have spared neither trouble n
pense to make it the party of the seaso
a pleasant time is anticipated. The
ing are the committees: Of arrangem
Messrs. Knott, Stafford, Price and Ru
Reception committee—Messrs. Cox,
Buchtel and Adsmus. Floor comm
Messrs. Claggett, Parker, Shaw and H

PERSONAL.

C. E. Tilton, Esq., of Ladd & Tilton
ers, is in the city.

The diamonds at B. L. Stone's are da

1876.

Local and General Events of the Year.

Below is presented a summary of leading events of the past year, consisting of local and general matters. It is impossible to collect data from the many sources, as it is often the case no dates are given to items from which information for this column may be gleaned. Many interesting items not in this summary are collected under various heads and appear elsewhere. This issue is worth preserving.

JANUARY.

3. Benj Higley fell from steamer *Oneonta* and drowned.
4. Chas. Wisberg fell from tug *O. J. Brenham* and drowned.
5. Bark *Windward* lost at Useless Bay, W. T.
6. Dan Smith, the mail robber, taken to the penitentiary.
8. Wm. Russell died suddenly in the office of Dr. G. Kellogg.
10. Special mail service between Portland and Albany revoked.
11. Steamer *Ajax* disabled.
M. J. Gleason badly burned by explosion of oil lamp.
Board of Directors of Willamette Iron Works elected.
12. Bark *Rival* grounded on Clatsop Spit.
Joseph Coales of East Portland, arrested on charge of attempting to commit rape. He was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum.
14. Arrest of Thomas Shields, John Nicholson and Frederick Payne on charge of committing arson.
Sailor named McLane, arrested for larceny from a dwelling.
Chas. Gore, engineer on the *City of Salem*, severely scalded.
Capt. Carr, of the tug *Varuna*, died at Vancouver from injuries received from heavy fall.
15. Steamer *Clatsop Chief* sold.
17. Steamer *Gussie Telfair* beached at Astoria.
Emmet Guard held annual election.
18. Unknown man leaps from the steamer *Bonita* and drowns.
James L. Newman, died at St. Vincent's hospital from the effects of a heavy fall.
19. Jacob Keil thrown from express wagon and severely injured.
Chinaman attempts to murder a white woman at Swan Island. Pursued by infuriated husband and chased into the Columbia river and perishes.
20. John Swift, arrested for stealing a gun, discharged.
Chas. Rohr has his leg badly crushed.
21. Store of N. H. Lane, in East Portland, burglarized; $500 worth of goods stolen.
22. E. F. Morse, the opera [illegible] manager, arrested for debt.
Sailor on board ship *Carisbrooke Castle* has an arm badly crushed.
24. Meeting of a number of our leading citizens who are interested in ship-building.
Man named Walker caught in circular saw at Capt. West's mill, on Lower Columbia, and meets a most horrible death.
Son of Mr. Robb, the attorney, has an arm dislocated.
25. Heavy fire at St. Joe, Washington county.
28. Death of Hon. John C. Hiteman, register of the land office at Vancouver.
31. Ralph Challoner, sailor on board ship *Ophelia*, falls from the rigging and is killed.

FEBRUARY.

2. German named Frank Kipler makes murderous assault on Tom Bradley.
3. Steamer *Oriflamme* and *City of Tanjore* collide; damage slight.
Annual election by the various fire companies.
7. John Powell, of Powell's valley, thrown from wagon and severely injured.
Contract let for the construction of Captains Holman & Gilman's tow boat.
U. S. Marshal [illegible] returns from San Francisco having in custody Milton Shepardson, the mail robber.
10. D. J. Quimby arrested on the charge of attempting to commit rape.
Meeting of Democratic State Central Committee.
12. Chinaman commits suicide by drowning himself in the Sandy.
Milton Shepardson has a preliminary examination before U. S. Commissioner Wilcox. Held to answer in sum of $10,000.
14. Chin Chong, a Chinaman, found murdered under the wharf back of Richardson's auction store.
15. Man named Nies, of Rainier, and Mrs. Money, of Kalama, both met with painful accidents.
16. Small sloop lost on Clatsop Spit. Four men lost.
17. Rev. T. L. Eliot granted one year's leave of absence by his congregation.
22. Washington's birthday appropriately observed.
24. Boy convict, Frank Carroll, pardoned by Gov. Grover.
Body of unknown man found at Walker's Island.
25. Chinese boy attempts suicide by leaping into the river at foot of Stark street.
News reached here of loss of schooner *Lizzie* at Yaquina Bay.
26. Disturbance at Vancouver between the soldiers and citizens.
28. Meeting of committees to celebrate St. Patrick's Day.

MARCH.

2. Meeting of the Oregon Bible Society.
I. N. Lawrence, of East Portland, meets with a painful accident.
Man named Wilson, living near Mt. Tabor, badly crushed under a falling tree.
Annual election of the Washington Guard.
Terrific explosion of giant powder at Umatilla Rapids. Thirteen men instantly killed.
3. Annual meeting of Directors of Portland Library Association.
4. Wm. Southey died suddenly at Good Samaritan Hospital.
Joseph J. Reilly found dead in his office.
5. Subscription list circulated to raise sufficient funds to construct telegraph line between Portland and Astoria.
6. Celebration by the colored people of the 106th anniversary of the death of Crispus Attucks in Boston.
7. Chinaman arrested charged with murder of Chin Chong—subsequently discharged.
James Stanton adjudged insane and committed to the asylum.
8. Capt. Netterville, an officer at Fort Vancouver, disappears. Subsequently ascertained that he deserted the army.
10. M. O. Smith, employed at barrel factory at St. Johns, fell and inflicted a dreadful gash on his head.
11. Judge Wm. Strong delivered a lecture before the Y. M. C. A. on "Early Times in Oregon."
13. Railroad meeting at the court house.
14. Milton Shepardson, Frank Watson and William Burke dig through the walls of the jail and escape.
15. Herman Gutt, a German, adjudged insane and committed to the asylum.
16. Ed. Kennedy arrested for house breaking.
20. Shepardson, Watson and Burke recaptured.
23. Telegraphic news received of the death of T. A. Savier in San Francisco.
27. Man named Coleman arrested for assaulting one Thos. Daly with a knife.
28. Obsequies of M. J. Millard.
29. Messrs. Everding & Farrel's store burglarized.
Judge M. P. Deady delivered a lecture before the Y. M. C. A., subject, "Trial by Jury."
Destructive fire in East Portland. Robinson's saloon destroyed.
31. C. C. Barrett's book store burglarized.

APRIL.

3. Little daughter of H. C. Baugher of East Portland strangled to death.
Frenchman, named Adolphus Juron, fell overboard from O. S. S. Co.'s dock and drowned.
10. Steamer *Maria Wilkens* sunk at Woody Island.
Anniversary meeting of Y. M. C. A.
11. State Circuit Court adjourned after being in session 45 days.
W. W. Spaulding thrown from a horse and severely injured.
12. Farewell reception tendered Rev. T. L. Eliot.
13. Weston and Geo. Vaughn met with accident—one severely injured, and other had leg fractured.
14. First intelligence received of the burning of the barn and dwelling house of Wm. Duber, and supposed murder of a Frenchman named Bellanger, near Taylor's Ferry.
17. Shaft of *Dixie Thompson* broken.
Meeting of directors of the O. & C. R. R. Co., and election of officers.
Oscar Pellinger received appointment of cadet of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.
Democratic primaries held.
18. Frank Bernard arrested for larceny.
19. Republican primaries.
20. Charles Sweitzer thrown from a horse near East Portland and had leg fractured.
21. Chinaman took a dose of poison also took arms against a sea of trouble.
Daniel Baughman drowned near Cathlamet.
Body of unknown man found floating in Columbia near Collins' Landing.
22. Frenchman Bellanger, supposed to have been murdered, found in a demented condition.
24. "Woman's Band of Helpers" organized.
Edwin D. Backhaus died.
27. Odd Fellows reunion.

MAY.

2. A Mrs. Sullivan attempts suicide by drowning, but timely rescued.
3. Republican State Convention convened.
5. Democratic ratification meeting.
8. Meeting of the committees to make preparations for the centennial celebration.
9. Inspection of the westside road by the commissioners, E. R. Geary, James H. Fisk and C. H. Lewis.
Unknown man fell from a small fishing boat near Tongue Point and was drowned.
Nevada and Northern Telegraph Company go into bankruptcy.
10. Body of a Chinaman found floating in the river opposite Gillihan's landing.
13. Residence of Asa Adams, on Columbia slough, burglarized, $400 taken.
15. H. L. Marster's store, at Gaston, burglarized.
Republican primaries held.
16. Republican county convention convened.
19. John Allen arrested for a murderous assault with a knife on another man.
20. Meeting of Portland Bar Association.
Mrs. Marie Mathews, an inmate of the insane asylum, escaped from that institution and committed suicide by drowning herself in the slough, near by.
22. Gen. E. L. Applegate delivered a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association on the subject of "Ethics and Metaphysics."
Democratic county convention convened.
23. Shooting affray in Vancouver.
24. Telegraphic information received of the death of Col. Buckley at Washington City.
25. M. S. Burrell thrown from a buggy and severely injured.
29. Hebrew holiday.
Purchase and transfer of the basin at Oregon City and fleet of boats by the O. S. N. Company.
30. Decoration Day.

JUNE.

1. Match game of billiards between Josh Davies and Joe Longstreet.
2. Steamer *Beaver* sold to Uriah Nelson.
Republican rally at East Portland.
3. Col. Wm. A. Rucker, U. S. Paymaster, ordered to San Francisco.
Steamer *Calliope* sunk below St. Johns.
5. State election held.
6. Closing exercises at St. Helen's Hall.
8. John A. Carr very severely injured.
10. Columbia river beginning to rise.
Closing exercises at Bishop Scott Grammar School.
14. Willamette river "booming."
15. John Wal[illegible], a well known sporting man, commits suicide by drowning.
Republican primaries for city convention held.
16. Congregational association convened.
Geo. W. Creswell, a resident of East Portland, thrown from a butcher's cart and instantly killed.
17. Nominations for citizens' ticket in East Portland.
17. Republican city convention held.
19. Intelligence reached here of the death of Mr. C. E. Case at The Dalles.
19. City election held.
Water over Front street.
John Mallory, a resident of East Portland, commits suicide by taking strychnine.
Mrs. Kenoe, of East Portland, thrown from a carriage and killed.
Election held in East Portland.
21. Trial of Milton Shepardson commenced in U. S. district court.
23. River still rising.
30. Columbia and Wallamet rivers both falling.
Shepardson's trial concluded.
Son of Mr. Meagher drowned in the Lower Columbia.
Great preparations being made for the Centennial celebration.
30. Accidental deaths of Rodney Morris, Thomas Neal and Michael O'Day in a well at St. Helens Hall.

JULY.

4. Grand celebration in Portland, lasting several days; procession, banquet, band and fire works; yachting, rowing, horse racing, base ball, shooting, billiards, drill, etc., for prizes; celebrations elsewhere.
5. Annual meeting of Oregon Medical Society at Portland.
7. Annual session in Portland of State Dental Society; flags at half mast for General Custer; presentation of flag to OREGONIAN.
8. Presentation of prizes won during Centennial week at Turn Halle.
10. Ed. Olinger re-elected chief of Salem F. D.
12. Chief Engineer Lyon's and city auditor's annual reports published; Guy, son of Gen. Howard, appointed to a lieutenancy in U. S. A.
14. Sudden death of Captain J. A. Starr at Olympia.
16. Death of Samuel Sherlock, an old citizen, from injuries received a few days previous in excursion to Albany; Deutscher Schuetzen Verien organized; trouble in Indian Joseph's tribe.
18. Great Council I. O. R. M. in session in this city; attempt to throw excursion train from Albany off the track; Major Elmer Otis promoted to vacancy caused by death of Gen. Custer.
19. Excursion of Oswegoians to Mt. Hood.
20. Telegraphic line to Astoria completed.
23. Drowning of sailor Anderson off ship *City of Sparta*.
25. Organization of State Homeopathic Association at Salem.
26. Tom Merry and Bigham win races at Seattle.
29. House of J. A. Strowbridge robbed; departure of *Owl* party on excursion to Unity.
31. Prof. Baldwin at New Market Theater.

AUGUST.

2. The *John L. Stephens* in quarantine; Portland Rifle Club organized; death of Chas. W. Crocker in San Francisco; third anniversary of second great fire.
4. W. S. Caldwell elected (12th time) city auditor.
6. *Gussie Telfair*, with excursionists sails for Shoalwater bay, where yacht club race takes place on the 8th; murder of Mike McCormick and attempted assassination of Miss Mary Rogers at Astoria.
7. D. J. Ireland elected mayor of Astoria.
9. Arrival of Albert Pike, sovereign commander of ancient and accepted Scottish rite of Freemasonry; organization of the State University at Eugene.
10. Stage robbery near Jacksonville.
13. Alberg and Stanberry's stores robbed; Henry Crow killed by Frank Davis near Roseburg.
15. Sale of the *Bulletin* printing office for $7,500; arrival of Lord Dufferin and suite at Victoria.
16. Tug *Pilot* launched; J. J. Caastin of Mount Tabor sent to insane asylum; annual meeting of board of trade; D. W. Taylor elected (by council) city surveyor; death of Hon. S. H. Smith of Clatsop.
17. Ship *Buckinghamshire* ashore on sands of the Columbia river; Mrs. McCormick and Mattison sentenced to penitentiary from Clatsop county.
19. City Rifles go into camp; suicide of American savage near Shedds; fire at Summerville.
23. State Teachers' Institute convenes at Salem; launch of U. S. revenue cutter at Albina; annual session of M. E. conference at Albany; John Kelly new collector of customs takes possession of office.
25. Burglaries at McMinnville.
28. Arrival of schooner *Ocean Spray*, captured off Alaska for smuggling.
29. Georgia Minstrels at New Market Theater; small-pox at Gervais; burglaries at Forest Grove.
30. Mrs. Kern committed to Insane Asylum.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Sudden death by drowning of A. Hurgren, an old citizen.
5. Arrival of new steamer *Geo. W. Elder*, and return of ex-Attorney General Geo. H. Williams; earthquake shock at Seattle.
6. Burglaries at Marion and Scio.
8. Departure of W. S. Ladd, Esq., for the East; suicide of H. C. Dayton at Hubbard.
11. State Legislature (9th biennial session) convenes.
14. Purser O'Neil presented with a watch, and so is Mrs. John Soven, of Yamhill county, sent to Insane Asylum.
17. Shooting affray at Buena Vista—Samuel B. Burch killed and E. Esteb wounded; Oregon takes 18 medals and diplomas at the Centennial.
19. The *St. Andrew's Castle*, first grain vessel of the season, dispatched; fourth annual session State Temperance Union; Walla Walla Fair commences; arrival of Rev. C. V. Anthony.
20. Imposing funeral of Quang Wa.
22. Gov. Grover elected U. S. Senator.
25. Washington County Fair commenced.
26. Fourth annual session State Grange at Albany; annual target practice of Washington Guard; firm of Hodge, Calef & Co. changed to Hodge, Snell & Co.
27. Steamer *Almota* launched at Celilo; suicide of Fanny Bilyeu at Salem.
28. First performance of Montgomery Queen's circus.
29. Stranger suicides by jumping off barge *Autocrat*.
30. Suicide of A. N. Arnold, at Albany.

OCTOBER.

2. Annual Fair Western Washington Territorial Association at Olympia.
4. John M. Gearin re-elected City Attorney and W. S. Chapman elected Assessor by the Council; Tenth anniversary Oregon Lodge B'nai Brith.
5. Twenty-fourth annual Episcopal Convocation.
9. Sixteenth annual Oregon State Fair—continuing six days; first anniversary dedication of Samaritan Hospital; City Rifles depart for the fair.
10. Report of directors of School District No. 1 published; steamer *City of Chester* purchased in New York by O. S. S. Co.
11. Annual election officers of Oregon State Agricultural Society.
14. Salmon business record for 1876 published.
15. State University opened.
16. Royal Marionettes at New Market Theater; greenback convention at Salem nominate electoral ticket.
17. Suicide at Roseburg of Alex. Rasmussen; resignation of J. M. C. Stuart at Salem; resignation of State Board of Immigration; steamer *Bonanza* sunk near Rock Island.
18. Terrific wind storm near Canby; artificial stone excitement; steamer *McMinnville* launched at Canemah.
19. Chas. Gilday committed to insane asylum.
20. Testimonial dinner to Dan Holton.
22. Synod of the Columbia in session.
24. Brig *Perpetua* foundered at sea—four drowned.
25. General Joe Lane speaks at New Market Theater; gambling law published; Sawtelle troupe at the Oro Fino.
28. Death of "Teddy" Burns.
30. The great bonanza silver mines discovery announced.
31. Arrival of commission to settle Indian troubles in Wallowa Valley; telegraph line Roseburg to Coos Bay finished; Chemeketa hotel, Salem, closed.

NOVEMBER.

1. Report of the grand jury published; S. W. Hayes fatally stabbed at Halsey; small-pox in the city.
2. Council elect S. Blum [illegible] to fill vacancy caused by resignation of John Catlin. R. W. Knott of Clackamas county sent to insane asylum.
3. Billy Bigham wins race at Walla Walla; stage robbery near Redding—Ben Holladay a passenger; Tompkins, Bramlette, White and Hansen pardoned by the President.
6. List of Centennial awards to Oregonians published; grand Republican torch-light procession in this city; first city election in Ashland.
7. Presidential and Congressional election—official vote published in OREGONIAN; election for Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory.
9. Suicide of F. B. Towne at the Clarendon.
10. W. Kay Neil, sentenced to be hung Dec. 22, for murder of S. W. Hayes at Halsey, reprieved to January 22d.
13. W. B. Campbell and wife, of Wasco county, committed to insane asylum.
15. Milton Shepardson sentenced for ten years, from Baker county; Terrence Quinn acquitted of murder.
17. Sep [illegible] committed to the asylum; steamer *S. T. Church* launched.
18. Wm. Showers appointed street superintendent; Tompkins, White, Bramlette and Hansen released from penitentiary; snow at Baker City.
20. Robt. Scott sentenced to penitentiary 1 year for larceny.
21. Return of Indian commissioners from Wallowa valley.
22. Marshal's notice of Oregon Iron Works in bankruptcy published; destructive fire in Albany; case of W. W. Moreland vs Marion county in U. S. circuit court—decided finally in favor of latter; steamer *Daisy Ainsworth* sunk at Upper Cascades.
27. Charity fair under Oro Fino hall; Hon. A. J. Dufur, Centennial Commissioner, serenaded and presented with a watch.
29. First Amateur Musical Society Concert.
30. Thanksgiving day; Occidental Hotel changes hands.

DECEMBER.

2. Accident to the tug *Gen. Canby* on the bar; fourth anniversary first great fire.
4. The vote of Oregon canvassed; Firemen's election in Portland; J. H. Lyon re-elected chief; Jno. Holman and W. A. Lar[illegible], assistants; City election at Salem.
5. First city election in Marshfield.
6. Gov. Grover decides against J. W. Watts (Rep. elector) and gives certificate to E. A. Cronin (Dem.); English opera at New Market Theater; Earthquake at Pekin, W. T.
7. Chas. Redfield appointed U. S. receiver at Colfax, W. T.
8. McLaughlin Lodge K. of P. instituted at Oregon City; Indignation meeting at Turn Halle.
9. Collision of *Ajax* and *Shoo Fly* [illegible] and sinking of the latter.
13. Suicide of Wm. Morton (an Oregon boy) in San Francisco; death of Sol. Terwilliger in the mountains west of Portland; State circuit court in session.
15.—Explosion at Owyhee Rapids and instant death of D. S. Moore and C. S. Hinear.
17.—Decision of Judge S[illegible] in the revenue cutter case.
19.—Navigation on the Upper Columbia suspended.
20.—Gov. Grover's decision in the Oregon electoral case published.
21.—"Two Orphans" at the New Market Theater; Oregon and Washington Mortgage Savings Bank in operation.
22.—The penitentiary burglarized.
25.—Double number of DAILY OREGONIAN—largest paper published in Oregon; Unitarian entertainment at New Market Theater; *Occident* engaged near Salem.
27.—Matt Bledsoe's death reported; J. B. Leslie arrested on charge of forgery.
29.—Secretary of State, Chadwick, and W. H. Odell, Republican elector, of the Oregonians summoned to Washington, testify before the Senate committee in the Oregon electoral case.
30.—List of Portland's solid men published; call for railroad meeting published.

EDUCATIONAL.

The following is the monthly report of the public schools of this city and East Portland for the month ending December 22, 1876:

PORTLAND.

Schools.	AVERAGE GIRLS & BOYS. Average No belonging	Average daily attendance.	Average daily absence.	GIRLS AND BOYS. No. remaining at date.	Whole No. days attendance.	No. of days absence.	Pr. ct. attend.	Pupils tardy.	No. cases of tardiness.
High	107	101	1	105	932	103	91	35	11
Central	462	436	26	468	8295	482	98	94	58
Harrison st	[illegible]	406	2	417	7757	469	91	94	81
North	377	341	35	364	6496	678	91	90	90
Totals	1379	1288	94	1344	24481	1722	93	141	188

EAST PORTLAND.

Schools.	AVERAGE GIRLS & BOYS. Average No belonging	Average daily attendance.	Average daily absence.	GIRLS AND BOYS. No. remaining at date.	Whole No. days attendance.	Whole No. days absence.	Pr. ct. attend.	Pupils tardy.	No. cases of tardiness.
Prin'pal Dep	62	57	5	63	1158	107	92	12	27
1st Primary	87	78	9	110	1653	179	90	20	45
2d Primary	49	43	5	33	874	118	88	15	22
Totals	198	178	19	216	3685	404	90	47	91

For table ware of all descriptions, go to Henrichsen's. Everything in the jewelry line at the very lowest price.

We are confident that Henrichsen's store will be the Bonanza to-day, where people can buy themselves rich, for he is selling the finest at way down prices.

Fresh supply. Those persons who were disappointed in procuring one of those beautiful Energy Hats, are informed that Meussdorffer has received a fresh supply, and can meet the wants of everybody.

The only place in the city where such an assorted stock of jewelry can be found is at Henrichsen's.

Masquerade suits to rent at Jos. Harris', St. Charles hotel building, Morrison street.

FIRES AND ALARMS.

Chief Engineer J. H. Lyon has kindly furnished us with the following list of fires and alarms during the past year:

JANUARY.

6—10:50 A. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 3; burning chimney on corner of Fourth and Washington streets.

12—10:55 A. M., alarm from box 5; fire on W. Park between Harrison and Hall streets; one-story frame shanty; loss about $50; no insurance; cause, defective stovepipe.

24—7:25 P. M., alarm from box 14; fire on Third street between Pine and Oak; one-story frame dwelling; loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

FEBRUARY.

13—2:10 P. M., alarm from box 5; fire on Front street between B and C; two-story brick building occupied as a wholesale commission house; loss $125; fully insured; cause unknown.

26—12:10 P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 2; burning chimney on First street between Pine and Oak streets.

MARCH.

3—7:15 P. M., alarm from box 15; burning chimney on Front street between Washington and Stark.

7—11 P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 3; fire on corner of Morrison and Second streets; one-story frame dwelling (unoccupied); loss nominal; cause, incendiarism.

20—4:50 A. M., alarm from box 14; fire on Ash street between Third and Fourth; one-story frame dwelling; loss nominal; cause, incendiarism. 8:30 P. M., alarm from box 2; burning chimney, corner Washington and Sixth streets.

29—12:40 A. M., alarm from box 13, fire in East Portland.

30—3:50 A. M., alarm from box 15; fire on corner North First and A streets; two-story frame building, occupied as a hotel; estimated loss on building and furniture 1,200; insurance $3,000; cause, incendiarism.

APRIL.

6—1:35 P. M., alarm from box 15, fire on Front street, next door to corner of Ash, two story frame building, occupied as a hotel; loss about $400; no insurance; cause, defective flue.

7—8:30 P. M., alarm from box 2, fire on Second street, between Yamhill and Morrison; one and a half story frame dwelling, unoccupied; loss about $30; no insurance; cause, incendiarism.

9—1 P. M., alarm from from box 6; burning chimney on Front street, between Market and Mill.

18—7 P. M., alarm from box 2; burning chimney at Occidental Hotel.

22—5:45 P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 3; explosion of [illegible] at Occidental Hotel; no damage.

30—8:15 A. M., alarm from box 18; fire on corner of Front and Stark streets (Cosmopolitan Hotel); loss trifling; cause, sparks from chimney.

MAY.

11—12:10 P. M., alarm from box 7; chimney fire, corner of Jefferson and Sixth streets.

JUNE.

2—12:20 A. M., no alarm; fire corner of Thirteenth and H streets; frame stable; loss about $75; insurance [illegible].

15—12:45 A. M., alarm from box 12; fire on Main street between Front and First; two-story frame building, unoccupied, totally destroyed; one two-story wooden building, occupied as a blacksmith and wagon shop, and one two story frame building, occupied as a hotel, partially destroyed; loss about $2,500; insurance $4,500; cause, incendiarism.

JULY.

3—3:50 P. M., alarm from box 7; fire on Seventh street, between Columbia and Clay; one story frame building; loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

4—[illegible] A. M., alarm from box 6; fire on Front street, between Market and Mill; two story frame dwelling; loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

15—1:58 P. M., alarm from box 12; fire on Caruthers street, between [illegible] and Fifth; one-half story frame barn; loss about $700; insurance $500.

17—7 P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 3; chimney fire corner of Alder and Second streets.

29—6:30 P. M., alarm from box 12; fire on First street, between Salmon and Main; two story wooden building, occupied as a foundry and machine shop; loss about $12,000; insurance [illegible]; cause, supposed sparks from chimney.

AUGUST.

4—8:11 A. M., alarm from box 11; fire on corner of Front and Oak streets; two story frame building occupied as a dwelling and junk store; loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

15—7:2[illegible] P. M., alarm from box 16; fire corner E and N. Front streets (Williams' foundry); loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

24—7:29 A. M., alarm from box 14, false alarm.

SEPTEMBER.

20—10:0 A. M., alarm from box 9; fire on E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth; two story frame dwelling; loss about $600; insurance $400; cause unknown.

20—7:50 P. M., alarm from box 15; fire on corner Front and Stark streets (Cosmopolitan Hotel); loss about $ 00; fully insured; cause, defective stove pipe.

26—6:[illegible] P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 5; chimney fire on Alder street, between First and Second.

OCTOBER.

1—[illegible] P. M., alarm from box 12; fire on Washington street between First and Second; two story wooden building occupied as a pawnbrokers shop; loss about [illegible]; cause supposed incendiarism.

20—12:35 A. M., alarm from box [illegible]; fire on Macadam road; [illegible] brewery; estimated loss $7,750; insurance $5,000; cause unknown.

NOVEMBER.

15—3:20 A. M., alarm from box 16; alarm caused by fallen coal oil [illegible] works.

2[illegible]—6:50 A. M., no alarm; fire corner Lincoln and Third streets; [illegible] shanty; loss about [illegible]; cause, supposed incendiarism.

2[illegible]—5:30 P. M., alarm from box 12; fire corner Morrison and Fourth streets; burning of clothing in dwelling house; loss nominal.

DECEMBER.

1—4:35 P. M., alarm from box 12; burning chimney on First street between Yamhill and Taylor.

15—6:30 P. M., alarm from box 14; fire on Second street between Stark and Oak; three story wooden building, occupied as a blacksmith and wagon shop; loss about $3,500; insurance $1,000; cause, unknown.

SHIPMENT OF TREASURE.

During the year just closed, the following amounts of treasure have been shipped from Wells, Fargo & Co's office in this city. The table does not show the total amount of treasure received from all sources and disbursed, but the actual movement of money from the company's office:

	Currency and Gold Notes.	Gold.	Bullion.	Silver.
January	$28,927 70	92,895 11	39,833 00	392 27
February	17,118 15	105,670 75	18,109 00	[illegible]
March	26,583 00	76,914 00	27,979 00	1,890 00
April	23,444 00	147,894 00	44,047 50	1,927 00
May	14,646 00	133,078 00	18,148 00	448 00
June	14,646 [illegible]	154,478 00	18,148 00	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	40,396 00	[illegible]
August	14,767 00	122,481 00	3,965 00	[illegible]
September	14,261 00	84,927 00	46,561 00	[illegible]
October	23,186 00	270,956 20	41,102 72	[illegible]
November	[illegible] 00	220,028 00	40,222 00	[illegible]
December	21,916 20	209,088 00	68,117 00	25,154 50
Totals	216,921 00	1,700,255 96	[illegible] 457 25	[illegible] 736 47

Total movement of money for the year, $2,031,481 78.

The end. The end of the year has come, the end of all things approacheth; there must come an end to an old hat, but in the language of Meussdorffer so much the better. I can sell new ones cheap.

Masquerade Suits and trimmings at Jos. Harris', Morrison street.

Dr. Halpruner is again able to be in his office from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Persons can have their corns treated as usual.

A New Year's dinner of the right sort at Barnes' Central Market.

Happy New Year to all, says Pierre, and welcome to the Chateau de Versailles.

Having purchased the interest of W. M. Andrus, Esq., in the Occidental Hotel, I will be happy to meet my friends in future at this house.
THOMAS SMITH.

187[illegible]
Happy New Year.
No paper to-morrow.
Holidays nearly over.
Matinee this afternoon.
Opera company coming.
Read our double edition.
Call and see your friends.
Coll[illegible] yesterday.
Slow [illegible] here to-morrow.
A capital day for hack drivers.
Plenty of amusements this week.
Good-bye to the old year—welcome to the new.

Laymen's meeting in East Portland last evening.

"Ultimo, or the Big Bonanza," at New Market Theater this evening.

Just what you ought to send East to your friends—the New Year number.

Merchants have been busy for several days past in taking account of stock.

Egg-nog and Tom and Jerry will be absorbed to-day in large quantities.

The new [illegible] is now lying at A[illegible] ready to receive her machinery and boiler.

To-morrow some eight or ten important cases will be decided in the supreme court at Salem.

Our young friend of the evening contemporary is again with the "gate swinging" subject.

The Presbyterian church concert will be given [illegible] the middle of January. The exercises will be of an unusually attractive character.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.—Saturday afternoon New Market Theater was crowded by ladies and little people to witness the Matinee performance. The sparkling operatic play of "Daughter of the Regiment," and the very funny farce of "Jenny Lind at Last," constituted the bill of fare. Both pieces were produced with vivacity and keenly relished by the large audience. Especially laughable was the farce which provoked great merriment among the children. Saturday evening that old, but always welcome play, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was produced to a full house. Leading and subordinate characters were fitly and acceptably represented. Miss Firmin and Mr. Jack assumed the Ethiopian roles of "Topsy" and "Uncle Tom," in which characters they could scarcely have been excelled. Little Laura White as "Eva," was touchingly beautiful, and when singing her song, pleading for the liberation of "dear, dear Uncle Tom," and also at her death-bed scene, her simple, sweet, childlike artlessness, brought forth many a tear. The remaining characters of the play were entrusted to competent hands. If hearty and at times prolonged plaudits is an indication of approbation, the play received the unqualified endorsement of the audience. To-day the company will give two performances. This afternoon there will be a matinee, on which occasion will be presented Boucicault's beautiful realistic drama of "Long Strike." This evening will be offered the great bill of the season—Augustin Daly's great sensation play of "Ultimo, or the Big Bonanza," [illegible] has enjoyed such an unprecedented run in San Francisco and East. The piece has been in active preparation for more than a week, and will be produced in an excellent manner. Miss Firmin personates her original character of "Virginia Lexington," and Mr. Jack that of "Professor Lexington." The rest of the characters are judiciously cast. [illegible]

[illegible]

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

[illegible]

[illegible] the display at B. L. Stone's.

[illegible] Office and residence, [illegible] between Yamhill and [illegible] Diseases of Women and Children. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

[illegible] will be unable to see patrons for the present.

[illegible] to buy jewelry—the [illegible] B. L. Stone's.

[illegible] will note the fact that [illegible] fitted up two rooms for [illegible] at the Fountain, corner Ash [illegible] papers on file, and [illegible]

[illegible] to his many friends [illegible] with the assurance [illegible] Noble Whisky will make [illegible]

ALISKY & [illegible]
TAKE PLEASURE IN [illegible] patrons [illegible] have opened a
New Confectionery
[illegible]

Masquerade Costumes
THE [illegible]
d27d1t

You wonderful little Sunday child!
Half your fortune some you know
Although you have blinked and winked and smiled
Full seven and twenty days below.

"The bairn that is born on a Sabbath day"—
So say the old wives over their glass—
"Is bonny and healthy, and wise and gay!"
What do you think of that, my lass?

Health and wisdom, and beauty and mirth!
And (as if that were not enough for a dower),
Because of the holy day of your birth,
Abroad you may walk in the gloaming's hour.

When we poor bodies with backward look,
Shiver and quiver and quake with fear
Of fiend and fairy, and kelpie and spook,
Never a thought need you take, my dear—

For "Sunday's child" may go where it please,
Sunday's child shall be free from harm!
Right down through the mountain side it sees
The mines unopened where jewels swarm!

O fortunate baby! Sunday lass!
The veins of gold through the rocks you'll see;
And when o'er the shining sands you pass,
You can tell where the hidden springs may be.

And never a fiend or an airy sprite
May thwart or hinder you all your days;
Whenever it chances in mirk midnight,
The lids of your marvelous eyes you raise.

You may see, while your heart is pure and true,
The angels that visit this lower sphere,
Drop down the firmament, two and two,
Their errands of mercy to work down here.

This is the dower of a Sunday child;
What do you think of it, little brown head,
Winking and blinking your eyes so mild,
Down in the depth of your snowy bed?
—*Alice Williams, in St. Nicholas.*

BY THE THICKNESS OF A BUTTON.

[From Appleton's Journal.]

"Ah! there you come at last, do you? The engine had a full head of steam on this long time," cried old engineer Zimmermann to several sturdy figures, who, deep buried in thick furs, that left only red noses and gleaming eyes exposed, came puffing, and stamping, and covered with snow, into the engineer's room at [illegible].

It is New Year's eve, and the table in the engineer's room is covered with an [illegible] white cloth, and on it, near the stove, stands the mighty bowl, at which old Zimmermann is vigorously working, while the clouds of steam that rise from it, and the empty rum-flasks that stand by it, leave no doubt that its contents are devoted to go at high pressure into throats of boiler-iron—a genuine engineer's punch.

"That devil! Uncle Zimmermann hard old Sylvester's day this, eh?" cried the new-comers, shaking off the snow, and pulling off furs, jackets, capes, and outer boots.

"What do you sugar-babies know of hard days in your glass houses, or your machines that rock with their easy springs as gentle as if you were in your nurse's arms? You ought to have stood with us back in '39 and '40 on the little machines that went so hard and letting you feel every jog of the rails from the soles of your feet up under your cap, and that wouldn't budge a foot if the snow lay a hand's-breadth deep on the rails; and then we stood all out-of-doors, night and day, without screen or shelter, summer and winter, the hottest day in July and the coldest day in December, without any protection but your coats and a [illegible] side coat, that had been well drenched, I tell you, by the storms. That was something like hard times. But what do you know about it? [illegible] that matter, what's the word you have to [illegible] through [illegible] to-day, who has come [illegible]. And here he is now."

"Hallo! old fellow. How was it? How did it go? Did they make you sweat? Come, sit down. Bring on the punch," were the exclamations [illegible] the new-comer from all sides.

"Look here, there," broke in the [illegible] of old Zimmermann. "Sit [illegible] Punch? No! Hornig [illegible] here [illegible]. They are [illegible] the freight. It is [illegible] behind now, and must [illegible] a minute or two more. Glass [illegible] about for all, that's fair play."

"Well, now," began the young candidate, wiping from his forehead the [illegible] that broke out afresh at the recollection, "they gave it to me well, I can tell you. I was examined by the new rules, you know. There sat a row of chaps, I guess a rod long, and nary one of them except our engine-master, did I ever see on an engine or in a shop, and our engine-master wasn't the worst, either. They questioned me sharp, that's a fact, right up to the handle. But one could understand them, and give them some sort of reasonable answers. But what the other fellows asked me I didn't more than half understand. 'Twasn't any railroad lingo they used; and what they were driving at—well, yes, I know—I'd looked it up in the books Superintendent Her[illegible] had [illegible] me, just to be able to answer. Never saw anything of it in service, [illegible] for it, and don't believe ever shall if I live to be a hundred."

"What in thunder was it all, [illegible] one of the crowd, [illegible] just as the door was suddenly [illegible]. A cloud of snow [illegible] the expected [illegible] that had [illegible] freight train.

"Hornig! Glad you've got here!" was the [illegible]. "Now [illegible] let's have [illegible]."

"Here's a bit of roast for one thing," cried one of the last arrived, and raised to view a half-scorched hare, that he held up by the hind-legs.

"Where did you get that creature? And what are you going to do with him?"

"This fellow wished to do himself the honor of making a part of Hennig's treat [illegible] but probably was in too much of a hurry, and dug himself a little [illegible] snow," explained the possessor of the hare. "The red lights of my 'Pluto' routed him out the hole in the snow where he sat crouched on the [illegible] comfortable as you please, and he [illegible] to run a wager with our train. For two or three minutes, perhaps, I saw the stupid, little black rascal skimming over the snow in the second track alongside the engine. I gave a short [illegible] that scared him; he put on a spurt, and about into the red light of the signal lantern—perhaps that blinded him—he doubled before the engine as he would before a dog, right across the track. I looked to the other side to see when he would come in sight again, but he didn't appear. I thought he was either killed or had run back under the train, and forgot the creature. But when we'd got to Seestadt, and the grate of my engine was being cleaned out, the fellow down underneath there with the poker called out from the ash-hole: 'Hornig, Hornig, you've brought a roast with you. I believe the fire of the Pluto has scorched the fellow's brains. Come down and see!' Sure enough, as true as I sit here, there lay my hare underneath in my ash-box, dead and half stewed. The ash-box must have caught him on the jump. He was in a hurry to be roasted."

Loud laughter followed the young engineer's story.

"Now laugh, will you, you stupid block-heads, at the poor beast!" growled Zimmermann, as he filled the glasses; "because you don't know what [illegible] one has under an ash-box."

"And do you know that, then?" cried several voices, in tones of strong doubt.

"I know everything, as you rascals know right well, and have been through everything that can happen between the underside of the rails and the top of the smoke-stack."

"But you havn't been in the ash-box?" laughed the company, a little derisively.

"Not exactly," replied the old man, very gravely, "but under it, and partly, too, very near in it. But I tell you, I've been by when a splendid train of magnificent cars, full of people in high spirits, with one jolt—before you could lift your hand to your pipe or light a match—was nothing but a heap of kindling-wood and broken screws and pieces of axles and wheels, out of which came groans and cries for help, while desparing men stood round it wringing their hands; and locomotives, like kittens on a roof, leaping down the bank, and rolled once, twice, three times over and over, wheels up and smoke-stack underneath, and all was steam, fragments, fire, hissing, and shrieks; but never in five and thirty years railroading has my heart stood so still as it did under the ash-box."

"Tell us about it, Uncle Zim, tell us?" cried voices one could see were used to making themselves heard above the clatter, rattle, and clank of the locomotive.

"Well, well! I'll do it," he replied, as he slowly undid his tobacco pouch and began to fill his short pipe, "though I don't like to go over the story. To this day there's always something turns over under the third rib here when I think of it.

"You see, boys, the hands that worked this punch in those days came near being the hands of a widow then, and my Carl and Julia weren't born yet, though you might even then have called me Stout Franz."

"But what's that to do with it, uncle?" asked the circle.

"Well, then, in the d——'s name, light up your plagued elegant cigars again. They suit you dolls in glass cases, as the short pipe suits us stout fellows under the free heavens. Pass the glasses this way, and then hold your jaw till I get through.

"It was upon New Year's eve, in the year 1845—thirty good years ago, and a devil of a storm, driving snow and sleet mixed together. I was a young fellow; I'd been married about a year. You know the station is a horrible place for service. Let a storm come which way it will, it always sweeps clean across the square that's open and level as the top of this table. In toward the town there is a little cut with two tracks, one or the other of which always chokes up in the first hour of a drifting snow. Just as you get through the cut, in the third house in Garden street, behind the oil-mills that we often cursed for a nuisance, because we always had to shut off steam going by for fear of the sparks from the chimney catching in the shingle roof, I lived with my Louise and Franz, just born, who is superintendent now over at Endrich's.

"So, on Sylvester-eve, 1845, I came into the station with a heavy freight train from Griesthal, after standing for fourteen hours on the engine in a storm at six below. I was frozen stiff as an icicle, and glad enough, you bet, to get hold of the Sylvester-punch. It was getting dark already as I came in, and through the whirl of glistening flakes, saw the station with its hundreds of lights, like a huge Christmas box. A poor Christmas box for me! There were collected through the holidays a regular town of cars, something like five hundred of them, and y'd got to be all made up so that everything could be off directly after New Year's. Hardly had I got off my engine in the engine-house when up comes the station-master, and says to me:

"'Hauser is taken sick, and you will have to take No. 3 in his place.'

"'Ten thousand thunders!' said I; 'but I hope it won't last till midnight, Mr. Station-master, for then I must be at home, or there's ill luck for the New Year.'

"'Fiddlesticks!' said he; 'only you be sure you're on hand,' and away he was gone in the driving snow.

"I thought I'd taken the matter more to heart than it was worth, and laid the cold shiver that crept over my skin to the uncanny blast that came snorting at me as I came out with the engine. The whole air was full of white snow, and as the wreaths of it drove like white ghosts across the engine, I could hardly see the smoke-stack.

"Of the light signals, one caught only now and then a glimpse, red, white or green; of the horn and pipe signals, what with the howling of the wind about the cars and car wheels, and the singing in the telegraph wires, and the rumbling of cars and the whistling of the engines, one heard only enough to be sure one had not understood them. Of the shouts of the men one could make just nothing but that they shouted.

"Then there were a couple of hundred cars being shunted about in all directions at the same time; on all sides they came looming like great shadows of the darkness and thick snow, and straight vanished in it again. The poor switch-tenders, wet to the skin, up to their knees in snow, sprang this way and that between the rolling cars. You know how a distributing station looks of a winter night. God only knows how 'tis we're not all made an end of in the course of it; and I've all my life long been surprised when next morning I haven't heard that this one or that one was killed on the spot. And if anything does happen, then the strict gentlemen at the green table in their warm office up there out with the rules out of their pockets. To be sure, it's the only way. But if they would only just for once in their lives take the trouble to look on themselves outside!

"That night, then, it was right bad, and the Sylvester punch, too, may have touched the men's heads a little beforehand, for the ringing went at a rate as if Satan himself was giving the orders. The cars flew so this way and that, and the lights went by like flashes, and everywhere one heard the groaning and the clanking of the buffers crashing together, and the men crept about under and between the cars as if the wheels were gingerbread and the buffers downy pillows. But before all there was a wretched little assistant station-master —I could not bear the man, because he once came in my way in a certain matter—but I could not help looking in amazement as I saw his signal lantern everywhere, swinging in an inch, swinging horizontally, swinging crosswise, up, down, behind, before, and heard his shrill voice through all the storm. And see, I'd just called to the man, as I saw him slip through between two buffers, that he ought not to be so devilish reckless, in a storm where one could neither see nor hear a thing, and might slip down into the bargain. But he had laughed at me and called out: 'You attend to your own work, Zimmermann, and never mind me; we must be through before midnight—forward, forward!' and away he was gone. I had called after him with a good will: 'To the devil with you, then!' and that I shall not forget my life long, but shall think of it with sorrow on my death-bed." Here the old engineer made a pause, wiped his forehead, took a draught from his glass of punch, and went on:

"I heard him still giving the order 'Forward!' yonder among my comrades, and heard the car chains clink, and then a sound—what like was it? have you ever heard a butcher hack through a thick bone with his ax?—and then a dull cry, and then again, only the cling and clang of the buffers clashing together. A cold shudder ran over me; then I got the signal to go ahead—there was no stopping. 'Forward, forward!' In a moment I was far away in the other end of the yard, where no one could know what had happened.

"But I did my duty still, only as if I was dreaming, and when, a half hour later we had got through and I entered the engine-house again, the boss said to me, 'Have you heard, Zimmermann, Assistant station-master Porges has been killed on the spot, crushed to death between the buffers?'

"I diden't ask any questions; my very heart shuddered, and I don't know how I took care of my engine and got on the way home. As I passed by the stairs, I saw a group with lanterns standing there, and something covered with a cloak lying on the snow. I didn't stop; I shivered all over; and I can tell you boys I'd have given heaven knows what if I hadn't wished him to the devil half an hour before. I tried hard to get that out of my head. I meant nothing particularly by it; 'twas a way of talking common enough with us. Among you young chaps its worse yet, and it would cure you if you once felt the crawling inside of you that I have. Well, at last I made out to get thinking of the warm room at home there, with the felt slippers all ready, and Louisa and the youngster, and the flask of arrack and the sugar and the lemons on the table, and the cat and the tea-kettle singing, and by degrees I begun to feel a little lighter.

"Now, with all this thinking of this, and that, you'll readily believe I hadn't paid much heed to wind and weather, road or pathway; and all I knew was it was whirling and howling yet in the air as I entered the cut by the oil-mill, through which I might have seen the windows of my house, if one could have seen anything ten paces off. I went ahead on the right-hand track of the two in the cut because that was freer from snow, and from that side I could see my house sooner.

"And, in truth, I went along quite carelessly, for I was going from the yard, and that was the in-track, so no train could come on me from behind, and at that hour none was to be expected in front. Besides, I must have heard it coming.

"Just as I was in the middle of the cut, which lies, you know, in the curve, and where that night one could not see a car length off, I heard a whistle behind me, and right after it a clap and clap of the aproaching train. I noticed, too, that the engine was pushing the train before it, because the stroke of the engine was much farther behind than the rolling of the wheels. I thought, 'Ah! that is the reserve train of some twenty pair of wheels that stood yonder ahead on the track, and that they are shunting over the freight house.' But all this passed only vaguely through my mind, as one always thinks mechanically of his work even when his head and heart are full of other things. I saw vaguely, in reality I didn't feel the slightest interest in it, for the train must directly pass me on the other track. But when the cling and pang of the wheels on the hard frozen track had got quite close up, and I already heard the coupling chain on the foremost car clinking back and forth, and saw the light of the signal lantern begin to glide by me on the snow, I partly turned my head to call a 'Happy New Year!' to the fellows upon the train.

"But there was no train on the track; and at the same instant I got a violent blow in the back. The sparks danced before my eyes—slap!—I lay flat on my face on the track, and, pung! pung! the cars began to pass over me."

Here the old engineer made another pause. It was still as death in the room, and faces breathless and riveted leaned forward and round the table. He filled the glasses again, pressed down the tobacco in his pipe, and went on:

"You see, boys, when we sit here this way round the table, or stand on the engine, or even, like poor Hornig here to-day, have to go through a squeeze by those examiners, our ideas come along one after the other, slowly and in some sort of order, so that one can take a good look at 'em. They even say that we engineers are slower than other men, because all the quickness is gone out of us into our engines. But, boys, in the second or so between the blow and my lying flat on the ground I did more thinking than ever I did before or since from Easter to whitsuntide.

"First about home, the warm room and everything in it, and the New Year's chimes, and the going to church in the morning; then the assistant station-master as he lay there under the cloak on the snow; and then I began reckoning as distinctly as if I was giving orders for making up all the trains, about the train that was passing over me. How was it, I was on the wrong track, the one I'd been on, coming out on the in track? And then all at once thought, what before in the midst of my cogitation I had forgotten—the outward track I had seen as early as noon already deep buried in snow, and that was why they were coming out on the in-track. Then I saw plain enough the train just as it stood; there could'nt be more than ten or twelve freight cars, all our own cars, they all went high above the rails—they could do me no harm. I lay flat enough between the rails. But the engines—the ash boxes of the engines! I knew all three engines that still stood fired up at station as well as my tobacco pouch. The 'Whittekind' would go harmless enough over me, even though I had been stouter than I was; the 'Hermann,' too, might be merciful to me, at any rate if it was carrying little water and fire, and the sleepers under me didn't stand up too much; but under the 'Silus,' one of the new, low-built elephants, I was a dead man. Ay! dead? That wouldn't be the worst. I should be slowly crushed and torn into shreads. Which engine was it, then, coming there?

"All this, you see, boys, I had thought between the blow and the lying flat; but when I was once down, all calculation ceased, and it was just by instinct I stretched myself out and held my breath and made myself as thin as an otter that's trying to get out of a trap, and counted the axles that passed over me. Every ping and pang spoke distinctly out in syllables. 'A wretched death!' And now something heavy catches hold of me! No, it is nothing yet—it only grazes me, and glides clinking its length along over me and off, striking a chill to my marrow—it is a chain hanging down. But now it comes! the ground begins, at first gently, then stronger and stronger, to tremble under me: it comes very slowly. Then I saw at the side that the rails and the snow and the rolling wheel-shadows over me grew ever redder, redder. It was the engine fire shining from the ash box. Now I felt it grow hot on my bare head and neck. The sleepers yielded under me; the rails groaned and bent; the ground shook violently; it is on me. It strikes me violently in the back, presses forward—God have mercy on me! Then rip, crack! something on me gave way. Pang! pang! rolling! thundering! stamping!—the engine had passed over me and off. From the free heaven once more the snow-cloud plunged down upon me.

"How I got on my legs I don't know. I stood there, I shook myself, and saw the red lights of the engine disappear round the curve. They looked to me like the eyes of a veritable death. Then I felt of my self to see what the engine had turned loose; and, behold! the regulation buttons were gone from my coat behind.

"I went to the nearest switch-tender and got a lantern and looked for the buttons in the snow; but when we were sitting round the bowl at home, and I was putting in first too much rum and then too much sugar, Louise, wondering, asked:

"'Husband, what's the matter with you? You tremble so and don't speak a word.'

"Then my senses and speech came to me again, and I showed Louise the buttons, and told her the story, and holding up a button 'twixt finger and thumb, said:

"'See, within so much of a horrible death has your husband been to-night.'

"Look! I have the buttons yet, and mean to carry them till death comes in reality."

The old man opened his coat and drew out two buttons, stamped with the king's arms, which he wore secured by a string about his neck.

"And now you know why I pitied the poor creature in the ash-box. I have told you the story because it came up in the talk, but I don't like to speak of it, because the agony of death was in it, and that's something no man calls to mind willingly. But hark! 12 o'clock! Good luck to us all for the new year; and a number of hundred thousand locomotive miles."

THE BIBLE AND SHAKSPEARE.

Parallel Passages.

COLLATED BY G. Q. COLTON.

"The sleep of the laboring man is sweet, whether he eats little or much; but the abundance of the rich will not suffer him to sleep."—*Eccles.* 5:12.

"Weariness
Can snore upon the flint, when restive sloth
Finds the down-pillow hard."
—*Cymbeline Act 3, Sc. 6.*

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold."—*Prov.* 22:1.

"Good name in man or woman, dear my lord,
Is the immediate jewel of their souls."
—*Othello, Act 3, Sc. 6.*

"It is more blessed to give than to receive."—*Acts* 20:35.

"Charity is twice bless'd;
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes."
—*Merchant of Venice, Act 4, Sc. 1.*

"For he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law."—*Rom.* 13:8.

"For charity itself fulfills this law;
And who can sever love from charity?"
—*Loves' Labor Lost, Act 3, Sc. 3.*

"And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?"—*Matt.* 7:3.

"You found his mote; the king your mote did see;
But I a beam do find in each eye of thee."
—*Loves' Labor Lost, Act 4, Sc. 3.*

"This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoreth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me."—*Matt.* 15:8.

"When I would pray and think, I think and pray
On several subjects: Heaven hath my empty words;
Whilst my invention, hearing not my tongue,
Anchors on Isabel. Heaven in my mouth,
As if I did but only chew His name;
And in my heart, the strong and swelling evil
Of my conception."
—*Measure for Measure, Act 2, Sc. 4.*

"Consider the ravens: for they neither sow nor reap; which have neither storehouse nor barn, and God feedeth them."—*Luke* 12:24.

"And He that doth the ravens feed,
Yea, providently caters for the sparrow,
Be comfort for my age."
—*As You Like It, Act 3, Sc. 3.*

"For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil."—*Eccles.* 12:24.

"But 'tis not so above;
There is no shuffling; there the action lies
In his true nature: and we ourselves compelled,
Even to the teeth and forehead of our faults
To give in evidence."—*Hamlet, Act 3, Sc. 3.*

"At that time Jesus answered and said, 'O, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes.'"—*Matt.* 11:25.

"He that of greatest works is finisher
Oft does them by the weakest means;
So Holy Writ in babes hath judgment shown
When judges have been babes."
—*All's Well That Ends Well, Act. 2, Sc. 1.*

"A man's heart deviseth his way; but the Lord directeth his steps."—*Prov.* 16:9.

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them as we will."
—*Hamlet, Act 5, Sc. 2.*

"Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall to the ground without your Father."—*Matt.* 10:29.

"There is a special providence in the fall of a sparrow."—*Hamlet, Act 5, Sc. 2.*

"But godliness and contentment are great gain."—1 *Tim.* 6:6.

"Poor and content, is rich, and rich enough."
—*Othello, Act 3, Sc. 3.*

"A foolish son is a grief to his father, and a bitterness to his mother."—*Prov.* 17:25.

"How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child."—*King Lear, Act 1, Sc. 4.*

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."—*Prov.* 23:31, 32.

"O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee devil.

"O that men should put an enemy in their mouths, to steal away their brains."
—*Othello, Act 2, Sc. 3.*

"Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh living be justified in His sight."—*Rom.* 3:10.

"For he shall have judgment without mercy, that hath showed no mercy."—*James* 2:13.

"Consider this:
That in the course of justice none of us
Should see salvation; we do pray for mercy;
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy."
—*Merchant of Venice, Act 4, Sc. 1.*

"There shall no evil happen to the just, but the wicked shall be filled with mischief."—*Prov.* 12:21.

"What stronger breast-plate than a heart untainted?
Thrice is he arm'd that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though locked in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."
—*2d Part Henry VI., Act 3, Sc. 3.*

"Put not your trust in princes, nor in the son of man, in whom there is no help."—*Ps.* 146:13.

"O how wretched
Is that poor man who hangs on princes' favors."
—*Henry VIII., Act 3, Sc. 2.*

"He answered and said unto them, when it is evening, ye say, 'It will be fair weather; for the sky is red.'"—*Matt.* 16:2.

"And the weary sun hath made a golden set,
And by the bright track of his fiery car,
Gives token of a goodly day to-morrow."
—*Richard III., Act 5, Sc. 3.*

"But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree, and none shall make them afraid."—*Micah* 4:4.

"In her days every man shall eat in safety
Under his own vine, what he plants."
—*Henry VIII., Act 5, Sc. 4.*

"But now he is dead, wherefore should I fast? Can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."—*Samuel* 12:23.

"But to persevere
In obstinate condolement, is a course
Of impious stubbornness; 'tis unmanly grief;
It shows a will most incorrect to heaven;
A heart unfortified or mind impatient;
An understanding simple and unschooled."
—*Hamlet, Act 1, Sc. 2.*

"Resist the devil and he will flee from you."—*James* 3:7.

"For use almost can change the stamp of nature,
And master the devil, or throw him out
With wondrous potency."—*Hamlet, Act 3, Sc. 4.*

"Your gold and silver is cankered: and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped up treasure together for the last days."—*James* 5:3.

"There is thy gold: worse poison to men's souls,
Doing more murders in this loathsome world,
Than these poor compounds that thou may'st not sell;
I sell thee poison, thou hast sold me none."
—*Romeo and Juliet, Act 5, Sc. 1.*

"Judge not, that ye be not judged: condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned; forgive, and ye shall be forgiven."—*Luke* 6:37.

"But mercy is above this sceptred sway;
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings;
It is an attribute of God himself;
And earthly power doth then show likest God's
When mercy season's justice."
—*Merchant of Venice, Act 4, Sc. 1.*

"And it came to pass that the beggar died, and was carried by angels into Abraham's bosom."—*Luke* 16:22.

"Sweet peace conduct his sweet soul to the bosom
Of good old Abraham."—*Richard II., Act 4, Sc. 1.*

"When Pilate saw he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, 'I am innocent of the blood of this just person, see ye to it.'"—*Matt.* 27:24.

"Though some of you, like Pilate, wash your hands,
Showing an outward pity, yet you Pilates
Have delivered me to my sour cross,
And water cannot wash away your sins."
—*Richard II, Act 4, Sc. 1.*

"And forthwith he came to Jesus, and said, 'Hail, Master;' and kissed him."—*Matt.* 26:49.

"Did they not sometime cry, 'All hail!' to me?
So Judas did to Christ; but he, in twelve,
Found truth in all but one."
—*Richard II., Act 4, Sc. 1.*

"And again I say unto you, It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God."—*Matt.* 19:24.

"It is hard to come, as for a camel
To thread the postern of a needle's eye."
—*Richard II., Act 5, Sc. 5.*

"Wisdom crieth without; she uttereth her voice in the streets."—*Prov.* 1:20.

"Thou didst well; for wisdom cries in the streets,
And no man regards it."
—*1st Part Henry IV., Part 1, Sc.*

"And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a man die, and have no son, then ye shall cause his inheritance to pass unto his daughter."—*Numbers* 27:8.

"For in the Book of Numbers is it writ,
When the son dies, let the inheritance
Descend unto the daughter."
—*Henry V., Act 1, Sc. 2.*

"He that findeth his life shall lose it: and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it."—*Matt.* 10:39.

"To sue to live, I find, I seek to die;
And, seeking death, find life."
—*Measure for Measure, Act 3, Sc.*

"The wicked flee when no man pursueth: but the righteous are bold as a lion."—*Prov.* 28:1.

"Virtue is bold, and goodness never fearful."
—*Measure for Measure, Act 3, Sc. 1.*

"He accepteth not the persons of princes, nor regardeth the rich more than the poor, for they are all the work of his hands."—*Job* 39:18.

"Once or twice
I was about to speak and tell him plainly,
The self-same sun that shines upon his court
Hides not his visage from our cottage, but
Looks on alike."—*Winters' Tale, Act 4, Sc. 3.*

"Drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags."—*Prov.* 23 2.

"Delay leads impotent and snail-paced beggary."
—*Richard III., Act 4, Sc. 3.*

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise."—*Prov.* 6:6.

"We'll set thee to school to an ant."
—*King Lear, Act 2, Sc. 4.*

"Can any hide himself in secret places, that I shall not see him? saith the Lord."—*Jer.* 23:24.

"Now if these men have defeated the law, and outrun native punishment, though they can outstrip men, they have no wings to fly from God."
—*King Lear, Act 4, Sc. 1.*

"The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib."—*Isaiah* 1:3.

"Nature teaches beasts to know their friends."
—*Coriolanus, Act 2, Sc. 1.*

"Our days upon earth are a shadow."—*Job* 7:9.

"Life is but a walking shadow."
—*Macbeth, Act 5, Sc. 5.*

"What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder."—*Matt.* 19:6.

"God forbid that I should wish them sever'd,
Whom God hath join'd together."
—*III. Henry VI., Act 4, Sc. 1.*

"The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy."—*Psalm* 103:8.

"Wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods?
Draw near them in being merciful."
—*Titus Andronicus, Act 1, Sc. 2.*

"Hast thou found honey? eat so much as is sufficient for thee, lest thou be filled therewith, and vomit it."—*Prov* 25:16.

"The sweetest honey
Is loathsome in its own deliciousness,
And in the taste confounds the appetite."
—*Romeo and Juliet, Act 2, Sc. 6.*

"Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath; for it is written: 'Vengeance is mine; I will repay,' saith the Lord."—*Rom.* 12:19.

"God will be avenged for the deed;
Take not the quarrel from His powerful arm,
He needs no indirect nor lawless course,
To cut off those who have offended Him."
—*Richard III., Act 1, Sc. 4.*

"Swear not at all. But let your communication be, yea, yea; nay, nay; for whatsoever is more than these, cometh of evil."—*Matt.* 5:34, 37.

"'Tis not the many oaths that make the truth,
But the plain single vow that is vow'd true."
—*All's Well That Ends Well, Act 4, Sc. 2.*

"He that toucheth pitch shall be defiled therewith; and he that hath fellowship with a proud man shall be like unto him."—*Eccles.* 13:1.

"There is a thing, Harry, which thou hast often heard of, and is known to many in our land by the name of pitch; this pitch, as ancient writers do report, doth defile; so doth the company thou keepest."—*1st Part Henry IV., Act 2, Sc. 4.*

"The sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them; and they shall flee as fleeing from a sword; and they shall fall when none pursueth."—*Lev.* 26:36.

"Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind;
The thief doth fear each bush an officer."
—*IIId Part Henry IV., Act 5, Sc. 6.*

"Better is a handful with quietness, than both hands full with travail and vexation of spirit."—*Eccles.* 4:6.

"'Tis better to be lowly born,
And range with humble livers in content,
Than to be perk'd up in a glistering grief,
And wear a golden sorrow."
—*Henry VIII., Act 2, Sc. 3.*

"Give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me."—*Prov.* 30:8.

"They are sick that surfeit with too much, as they that starve with nothing. It is no mean happiness, therefore, to be seated in the mean."
—*Merchant of Venice, Act 1, Sc. 2.*

"And Samson lay till midnight, and arose at midnight, and took the doors of the gate of [illegible], and went away with them, bar and all, and put them upon his shoulders, and carried them up to the top of the hill that is before Hebron."—*Judges* 16:3.

"Samson, master, was a man of good carriage, great carriage; for he carried the town gates on his back, like a porter."—*Love's Labor Lost, Act 1, Sc. 2.*

WIT AND HUMOR.

"I'm a man of very [illegible]," [illegible] as he went [illegible] the door and [illegible] something.—*Graphic.*

An Upper Peninsular [illegible] the six rules governing flirtations. Rule 1st—[illegible] handkerchiefs and two fools [illegible] Want the other [illegible] live?—*Free Press.*

A jury of eleven [illegible] would be more apt to agree than a jury composed of the usual number. It [illegible] that always makes the [illegible] tie.—*New Orleans Republican.*

They had wood sawyers [illegible] the Roman occupation [illegible] cause, brethren, [illegible] and split the wood, [illegible] Pilate.—*Hawkeye.*

"Is it so that [illegible] a president," quoth she. "Ye may [illegible] an' I'm to be [illegible]" "Are ye, Patrick?" "Yes," responded Patrick, "an' then I'll [illegible] ther very day."

The "Angel of peace" doesn't have a chance to visit our planet very often. Since Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood, there has been a [illegible] disposition among the nations of the earth to let it flow.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

"Fred," said a young man the other day after [illegible] story, "do you know why you are like a harp struck by lightning?" "No," says Fred, "I give it up." [illegible] harp struck by lightning [illegible] lyre."

As the rain falls [illegible] just and the unjust, so [illegible] beams that lead [illegible] vows, creep through [illegible] house and show the [illegible] where the best polish [illegible]—*Graphic.*

A Sunday-school teacher was [illegible] a lesson in [illegible]. She [illegible] out the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop large handfuls of wheat. "Now [illegible]" "Boaz did another nice [illegible] can you tell what [illegible]" "Married her!" said one of the boys.

A gentleman recently had occasion to consult his hatter but was unable to find in the shop the precise article that he needed. "Come to-morrow," said the hatter finally; "I know to a [illegible] what you require. You want a [illegible] hat with moderate [illegible] and a [illegible] gayety in the brim. [illegible] fix it for you to-morrow, sure."

AN EXPLOSION.

WHAT CAUSED DEACON JOHNSON'S STOVE TO BUST.

"I would [illegible] to [illegible] Brudder Jackson," said Deacon Johnson, as he emerged from church, last Sunday evening, "but [illegible] any supper dis night, de cook stove am so dre'ful out ob repair."

"What's de matter [illegible]"

"Why, you see, cold weather [illegible] comin' on, an' wood gettin' [illegible], an' I've 'structed de fam'ly to be very economical in usin' it. We's been buyin' in small lots, an' [illegible] out ob fuel, [illegible] sent one ob my boys ober to a neighbor to [illegible]. De man or his fam'ly [illegible] to be [illegible] boy, who would [illegible] transaction, wrote on [illegible] value ob de wood an' [illegible] prominent place in de [illegible] dered a arm'ful [illegible] brought [illegible]"

"Jess so."

"Well, [illegible] de tea-kettle put on, as ole woman [illegible] supper. All on a sudden, [illegible] stove, zoom, keewiz, [illegible] something, and [illegible] de ole woman makin' for de roof wid de tea-kettle an' de stove [illegible] her, while de boys an' gals [illegible] wid smut [illegible] goose was cooked for [illegible]"

"What was de cause ob de 'splosion?"

"I'm strongly [illegible] to believe dat [illegible] was powder [illegible] powder was done put [illegible] man to ketch some thieves [illegible] nebber buy [illegible] wood [illegible] dressed [illegible] don't think dat man [illegible] me, 'kase he couldn't [illegible] dat dose, an' won't make an 'pologies."

"Dat am [illegible] outrage!"

"For a fac', an' de children's supper was spilled too."—*Exchange.*

HOME COURTESIES.—A writer in *Harper's Bazar* makes some excellent remarks concerning courtesy at home. Please listen, good people of the home circle: The placing of the arm chair in a warm place for mamma, running for a footstool for auntie, hunting up papa's spectacles, and a score of little loving deeds, show unsuppressed and loving hearts. But if mamma never returns a smiling "Thank you, dear," if papa's "Just what I was wanting, Susie," does not indicate that the little attention is appreciated, the children soon drop the habit. Little people are imitative creatures, and quickly catch the spirit surrounding them. So, if mother's spool of cotton rolls from her lap, the father stoops to pick it up, bright eyes will see the act, and quick minds make a note of it. By example, a thousand times more quickly than by precept, children can be taught to speak kindly to each other, to acknowledge favors, to be gentle and unselfish, to be thoughtful and considerate to the comfort of the family. The boys, with inward pride of their father's courteous demeanor, will be chivalrous and helpful to their younger sisters; the girls, imitating the mother, will be gentle and patient, even when big brothers are noisy and heedless. In the home where true courtesy prevails, it seems to meet you on the very threshold. You feel the kindly welcome on entering. No rude eyes scan your dress. No angry voices are heard up stairs. No sullen children are sent from the room. A delightful atmosphere pervades the house—unmistakable, yet indescribable.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

"Ma, why don't you have such [illegible] when there ain't company?" [illegible] the query was it "floored" m[illegible].

"What does 'Good Friday' mean?" asked one schoolboy of another. "You had better go home and read your *Robinson Crusoe*," was the withering reply.

Little Jennie, a girl of five, has been scolded and is in tears. "All right for you, mamma," she sobs, "all right for you. To-morrow I go back into my cabbage."

"The way it is," said little Johnny, describing a raffle at a church fair, "you see somethin' and you give half a dollar for a chance to win it, and another fellow always wins it, and they never offer you your money back."

"Well, my dear," said our good pastor at Sunday school to a tow-headed urchin, "I am glad to hear you are getting to be a better boy." "Why, sir," said little Josh, looking up with grave earnestness, "gosh, I ain't been sick."

"Mother, have I any children?" asked an urchin of eight summers. "Why, no! What put that into your head?" returned the surprised parent. "Because I read to-day about children's children," answered the acute juvenile.

That was [illegible]
When [illegible]
And lived in a [illegible]
Bitter, and long [illegible]

The crops [illegible]
In the barn there was [illegible]
And Jenny's hard-worked [illegible]
Was full of anxious [illegible]

Neither his wife nor children
Knew lack of fire and food;
They had whatever was [illegible]
Were sheltered and clothed [illegible]

But the mother, alas! was [illegible]
'Twas a struggle [illegible]
And they scarce had even [illegible]
Or cheerful smiles to give.

A good, kind man was the father,
He loved his girls and boys,
But he whose hands [illegible]
Has little for [illegible]

So when it drew near [illegible]
That makes the world [illegible]
When Jenny knew [illegible]
Her childish heart was [illegible]

For she thou[illegible]
When Christmas [illegible]
Ah! the poor [illegible]
Just what it meant [illegible]

Yet still on the holy [illegible]
As she sat by the [illegible]
And her sister told [illegible]
Her heart grew [illegible]

For the hopeful [illegible]
Are never quite [illegible]
And she said, [illegible]
Something wi[illegible]

So before she went to bed [illegible]
Her pretty stockings [illegible]
Safely together [illegible]
Close to the chimney [illegible]

There was little room [illegible]
One would [illegible]
Yet the faith of the [illegible]
Sometimes [illegible]

Jenny had [illegible]
Very big [illegible]
Who was [illegible]
And kiss [illegible]

And she had [illegible]
And the [illegible]
Ever since the [illegible]
By the [illegible]

So the [illegible]
She had [illegible]
And the [illegible]
Hoarded [illegible]

And at last [illegible]
(Jenny [illegible]
And [illegible]
Like birds, [illegible]

Then she slipped them into [illegible]
And smiles [illegible]
The joyful [illegible]
When she [illegible]

And you couldn't [illegible]
A gladder [illegible]
Than the [illegible]
With her [illegible]

And the lovin[illegible]
How [illegible]
And they [illegible]
Are the happiest [illegible]

She had done wh[illegible]
To brighten [illegible]
And whether [illegible]
Was lighter, [illegible]

And this, if you [illegible]
Is what I [illegible]
Make all you can of [illegible]
Do all the good you can [illegible]

And though your [illegible]
Let no little [illegible]
Find only an empty [illegible]
On the [illegible]

'Tis years and years [illegible]
Went to dwell with [illegible]
And ever her [illegible]
Blessed and [illegible]

And Jenny's [illegible]
With [illegible]
And every year [illegible]
With [illegible]

But whenever [illegible]
For favors [illegible]
She thinks of the [illegible]
Who gave her [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF [illegible]

The author of [illegible] poetical squib [illegible] been courting [illegible] ing a very natural [illegible] others upon the frailty [illegible] lance—these [illegible] in his head and [illegible] his home at the [illegible] to Portland for the [illegible] "critic" whom he [illegible] before; but the [illegible] story and hearing [illegible] aginative lines on a [illegible] Columbia, and also a [illegible] nial poem, that to [illegible] as well as some of [illegible] served in print, [illegible] proposed that the [illegible] a meeting of [illegible] was to be [illegible] make his poetic [illegible] ter" there, and [illegible] best criticism as to [illegible] to outlive their [illegible] the "critic" wrote [illegible] society, and the poet [illegible] sing to return [illegible] something went [illegible] poet, came back this [illegible] will be good enough [illegible] print, as an amend [illegible] seems to think he [illegible] "Judge."

I started out to hunt a [illegible]
Oh, what [illegible]
Who would be [illegible]
And [illegible]

I found a Judge of [illegible]
A [illegible]
Who, if he an [illegible]
Would be [illegible]

He grinned, [illegible]
My [illegible]
And gave a [illegible]
Of [illegible]

I told my story [illegible]
He [illegible]
If I had [illegible]
Should [illegible]

Oh, no, said I, [illegible]
They're [illegible]
That I can make [illegible]
Like [illegible]

Well sir, said he [illegible]
Repeat a [illegible]
That I may judge [illegible]
Or poetic [illegible]

So I began and [illegible]
A poem through [illegible]
And what should [illegible]
But, this will do [illegible]

Then drawing [illegible]
He fixed a [illegible]
And sent me on my [illegible]
To other [illegible]

So farewell [illegible]
For what you've [illegible]
And you, may [illegible]
And I'll ride [illegible]

Dec. 26, 1876.

The Dalles Tribune [illegible] is written Dec. 27th, [illegible] is lowering and rainy, [illegible] is 50° above zero. [illegible] rious parts of Wasco, [illegible] counties, and they are all [illegible] stock is doing well [illegible] papers we receive from [illegible] other States east of the Rocky [illegible] all talking about the snow [illegible] weather. We indeed live in a [illegible] and goodly land."

Information is wanted of the [illegible] Daniel Lemon, who died [illegible] weeks since. He left nothing [illegible] whereabouts of his relatives, [illegible] to reside in Virginia, [illegible] information on the subject [illegible] received by S. [illegible]

Discussion between a [illegible] tutor: "That star you [illegible] bigger than this world [illegible] "Yes, it is." "Then why [illegible] the rain off?"

OUR LITTLE SISTER.

[illegible] winter,
[illegible] was four years old
[illegible] lonely farm-house—
[illegible] long, and cold!
[illegible] been a failure—
[illegible] there was room to spare,
[illegible] hard-worked father
[illegible] anxious care.

[illegible] nor children
[illegible] of fire and bread;
[illegible] ever was needful,
[illegible] red and clothed and fed.

[illegible] r, alas! was ailing—
[illegible] ggle just to live;
[illegible] ce had even hopeful words
[illegible] smiles to give.

[illegible] man was the father,
[illegible] girls and boys,
[illegible] hands are his riches
[illegible] r gifts and toys.

[illegible] ew near the season
[illegible] the world so glad,
[illegible] knew 'twas time for gifts
[illegible] heart was sad,

[illegible] ht, "I shall get no present
[illegible] tmas comes, I am sure;"
[illegible] man's child learns early
[illegible] t means to be poor.

[illegible] the holy even,
[illegible] y the heart stone bright,
[illegible] told good stories,
[illegible] grew almost light—

[illegible] ful skies of childhood
[illegible] quite o'ercast;
[illegible] "Who knows but somehow
[illegible] will come at last?"

[illegible] went to her pillow
[illegible] stockings were tied
[illegible] r and silly ung
[illegible] e chimney-side.

[illegible] tle room for hoping,
[illegible] ay who had lived more years;
[illegible] of the child is wiser
[illegible] than our doubts and fears.

[illegible] good little sister,
[illegible] her childish eyes,
[illegible] measly, sweet and patient,
[illegible] she was wise.

[illegible] thought of this Christmas
[illegible] tle it could bring,
[illegible] crops were half destroyed,
[illegible] het in the Spring.

[illegible] nuts of the Autumn
[illegible] ily hidden away,
[illegible] st and reddest apples
[illegible] r many a day,

[illegible] he mixed some seed-cakes
[illegible] s sleeping then),
[illegible] them grotesquely,
[illegible] and beasts, and men.

[illegible] pped them into the stockings,
[illegible] d to think about
[illegible] wonder of her pet,
[illegible] found and poured them out!

[illegible] idn't have seen next morning
[illegible] child in the and
[illegible] mble farmer's daughter,
[illegible] simple gifts in her hand.

[illegible] ng sister? Ah, you know
[illegible] ed 'tis to give;
[illegible] t think of others most
[illegible] ppiest folks that live!

[illegible] e what she could, my children,
[illegible] n the Christmas day,
[illegible] r her heart or Jenny's
[illegible] t, 'tis hard to say.

[illegible] you have but little,
[illegible] would say to you—
[illegible] n can of that little,
[illegible] good you can do.

[illegible] your gifts may be humble,
[illegible] le child, I pray,
[illegible] n empty stocking
[illegible] rn of the Christmas day!

[illegible] of years since that sister
[illegible] with the just;
[illegible] r body the twos
[illegible] ad turn to dust.

[illegible] a happy woman,
[illegible] enough and to spare,
[illegible] her ap is filled
[illegible] rich and rare.

[illegible] she thanks the givers
[illegible] great and small,
[illegible] of the dear little sister
[illegible] her more than they all.

—*Phœbe Cary.*

ANOTHER POET.

[illegible] OF THE OREGONIAN:

[illegible] of the following impromptu [illegible] is a person who, it appears, has [illegible] the muses on the sly, and feel- [illegible] tural desire to get the opinion of [illegible] the fruits of this delicious dal- [illegible] "memory boys" which he carried [illegible] nd "not on paper"—came from [illegible] the mouth of the great Columbia [illegible] for that purpose. He and the [illegible] he had selected had never met [illegible] the latter, after listening to his [illegible] ring him count some highly im- [illegible] es on a scene at the mouth of the [illegible] d also a stanza from a Centen- [illegible] to say the least of it, sounded [illegible] me of those that have been pre- [illegible] rint, pleaded want of time, and [illegible] that the poet should attend [illegible] of a literary society that [illegible] be held that night, and [illegible] "boys" "get up and clat- [illegible] have the benefit of the mem- [illegible] as to whether they were likely [illegible] heir parent or not. To this end [illegible] wrote a note to a member of the [illegible] the poet departed with it, prom- [illegible] soon and report progress. But [illegible] went wrong and instead of the [illegible] this poem, which I hope you [illegible] enough to let the author see in [illegible] amend for the slight which he [illegible] he suffered at the hands of the

D.

ALL THERE IS OF IT.

[illegible] out to hunt a critic,
[illegible] what a fool
[illegible] ld be friend y, wise, poetic,
[illegible] nd also—cool.

[illegible] a Judge of U. S. fame,
[illegible] grimly deliver,
[illegible] he only had the *time*,
[illegible] could be quite clever,

[illegible] ed, because it seemed so odd,
[illegible] presentation,
[illegible] a kind of jerking nod,
[illegible] f recognition.

[illegible] my story—grave o'er his books,
[illegible] looked and said,
[illegible] me, your manuscript
[illegible] could all be read."

[illegible] said I, they're not on paper—
[illegible] hey're memory's boys,
[illegible] can make get up and clatter
[illegible] like childish toys.

[illegible] said he (though time is precious),
[illegible] repeat a stanza—
[illegible] may judge your rhyming genius
[illegible] r poetic frenzy."

[illegible] gan and roared away
[illegible] poem through,
[illegible] he should mighty Sir Judge say
[illegible] ut, that will do.

[illegible] rawing pen and paper near—
[illegible] le fixed a plan,
[illegible] nt me on my old career,
[illegible] o other man.

[illegible] well "adieu"—and much oblige
[illegible] for what you've done,
[illegible] may still your hobbies ride,
[illegible] nd I'll ride mine.

JOE.

[illegible] *Tribune* has this: "This article [illegible] Dec. 27th. While we write the sky [illegible] and rainy, while the thermometer [illegible] e zero. We have reports from va- [illegible] of Wasco, Umatilla and Klickitat [illegible] nd they are all to the effect that [illegible] ng well in all those counties. The [illegible] receive from Illinois, Missouri and [illegible] east of the Rocky Mountains, are [illegible] about the snow, and ice and cold [illegible] We indeed live in a highly favored [illegible] land."

[illegible] ion is wanted of the relations of [illegible] mon, who died suddenly a few [illegible] e. He left nothing by which the [illegible] s of his relatives, who are supposed [illegible] Virginia, can be ascertained. Any [illegible] n on the subject will be thankfully [illegible] S. J. Saxon, of Eugene City.

[illegible] on between a wise child and its [illegible] That star you see up there is [illegible] an this world." "No, it isn't." [illegible] "Then why doesn't it keep [illegible] off?"

The Daily Oregonian.

[illegible], JANUARY [illegible], 1877.

WHEN SCHOOL LETS OUT.

[illegible] out at sundown time,
[illegible] up hillsides climb,
[illegible] and laugh and shout,
[illegible] and roundabout,
[illegible] through pasture grass,
[illegible] the scholars passed;
[illegible] and brown-faced lout
[illegible] home, when school lets out.

[illegible] where, white and slow,
[illegible] in grace below;
[illegible] with folded hands,
[illegible] looks in wide, brown bands,
[illegible] where deep shade lies,
[illegible] looks in lake-blue eyes;
[illegible] and hope and doubt
[illegible] when school lets out.

[illegible] as they who know
[illegible] there below,
[illegible] as they who pass
[illegible] and pasture grass?
[illegible] the home-bound way,
[illegible] and romp as they?
[illegible] roundabout,
[illegible] when school lets out.

[illegible] soon cannot tell,
[illegible] I know full well—
[illegible] with beat as slow
[illegible] that hers do go,
[illegible] my great heart rise,
[illegible] from lake-blue eyes,
[illegible] no fear, no doubt,
[illegible] when school lets out.

—[illegible] *Stanton, in Home and School.*

[illegible] CLAXTON'S ESCAPE.

[illegible] SAVED BY A COOL HEAD [illegible] WOOLEN PETTICOAT.

[illegible] BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 11. [illegible] real name is Kate Eliz- [illegible] father, Col. Spencer W. [illegible] New York journalist, [illegible] has given her family [illegible] of her experience in [illegible] than she gave to any of [illegible] about as follows: [illegible] how the flames had caught [illegible] the scenery behind and [illegible] my mind that it was [illegible] Strange as it may [illegible] fear, not even the ner- [illegible] thing would provoke [illegible] circumstances. I seemed to [illegible] of escape, but there [illegible] my mind the splendid

[illegible] the scaffold-high,
[illegible] van,
[illegible] for man to die
[illegible] for man."

[illegible] a small thing for one [illegible] be saved. So when I [illegible] I felt that my voice rang [illegible] in my life, and that [illegible] it must have a con- [illegible] for one dear, brave [illegible] on the parquette answered [illegible] You are right, Miss [illegible] down and helped stay the [illegible] lives. I am sure that [illegible] I hope she is. If she is, [illegible] her, for her heart [illegible] While I was talking [illegible] to tear off the ragged [illegible] from my dress, but quietly [illegible] tinder. Under my Louise [illegible] heavy woolen petti-

[illegible] a braver man on earth [illegible] stood by me cool and col- [illegible] of the Six Hundred, [illegible] fire off me. When the [illegible] upon us and flight was [illegible] was to be done by [illegible] woolen petticoat firm- [illegible] the fire from me [illegible] stopped only once, [illegible] poor Murdoch, and try [illegible] was pulled away from [illegible] my way through with [illegible] was my salvation. [illegible] Harrison in her room [illegible] at the door of it. [illegible] underground passage [illegible] want for it, for the burn- [illegible] The horror of [illegible] dark place, only wide [illegible] pass at a time, is in- [illegible] the door at the end [illegible] might be now; but [illegible] even the fall [illegible] a whim of mine the [illegible] morning of that [illegible] I had insisted [illegible] from the box [illegible] unlocked, and I [illegible] room instead of [illegible] door. The key was [illegible] my agent, Mr. Stanley [illegible] injunctions to look the [illegible] promised to do so, but [illegible] his pocket instead of [illegible] on the inside as he [illegible] He said that his fingers [illegible] he put them into his [illegible] wouldn't take them out [illegible] These cold fin- [illegible] all our lives, for [illegible] through that passage [illegible] the door yielded, and we [illegible] The smoke was

[illegible] were the crowd treading [illegible] gathered that dear old [illegible] me, clinched it with one [illegible] my limbs free, gave it a [illegible] almost to a [illegible] shoulder to shoulder [illegible] crowd. I literally [illegible] heads, or sprang from one [illegible] the other over a living [illegible] It seemed to [illegible] I was in the street."

[illegible] CATCH

[illegible] Daniel Webster loved [illegible] trout, and he was famous [illegible] Often he would sit [illegible] covered stone in a [illegible] line dangling in and [illegible] never a bite, and if [illegible] the fish was safe, for he [illegible] of all around [illegible] One warm and sultry [illegible] thus absorbed, he [illegible] over the stream: [illegible] I say! How are [illegible] this! Got any fish? [illegible] How d'ye get over [illegible] two hours, nary [illegible] long boots on; what'll [illegible] me over? Don't want [illegible] wet. I'll pay you well;

[illegible] long enough for Mr. [illegible] all his time been sur- [illegible] (a slight-built, dandi- [illegible] "What will you

[illegible] that's 'nough, ain't

[illegible] I suppose it is."

[illegible] down his rod, he took [illegible] Boston boy, Joe D., who, [illegible] as good a fellow as ever [illegible] three days' [illegible] all the fish- [illegible] and sight-seeing seasons [illegible] three days' time, and one [illegible] away. Mr. Webster [illegible] on the bank, Joe mounted [illegible] like Cæsar, whom Cas- [illegible] Tiber bore, so Joe [illegible] shoulders safely crossed [illegible] The quarter quickly changed [illegible] settled into [illegible] while Joe, on further [illegible] up the stream. [illegible] he returned rather [illegible] passed into the din- [illegible] the guests were engaged [illegible] Our Boston- [illegible] with an appetite [illegible] morning exercise, and [illegible] determination to make up with [illegible] lost time. So in- [illegible] was he that he [illegible] of those around the table, [illegible] Mr. Webster to [illegible] adventures. Joe looked [illegible] with his own the direc- [illegible] he beheld his morn- [illegible] to his nearest neigh- [illegible] is that?" [illegible] "That's Daniel Webster." [illegible] use for his knife [illegible] silently, leaving the [illegible] Mr. Webster now recognized [illegible] a look or a nod (Joe could never tell which), he detained him and requested him to take wine. Joe took the wine with a trembling hand, and, with a look of earnest entreaty, begged Mr. Webster not to relate the circumstance which occurred in the morning.

Mr. Webster replied: "You should not be ashamed of the adventure, since there is no young man in the country, however lofty his aspirations, that will be likely to attain the position you this morning occupied."

Joe left the table and the house, and on the first train left the town, satisfied he had done enough for one season. In the evening Mr. Webster related the whole affair to the assembled guests, and to this day, Joe enjoys the sobriquet of "Dan."—*Golden Rule.*

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for a bit; large size 75 cents. Try it—Two doses will relieve you. Agents' Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

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THE BEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE only one in Portland with

Four Elegant Parlors Attached

For the use of Families and Private Parties.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

Eastern Oysters a Specialty.

OPEN UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with his House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH, Proprietors.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, SALEM, OREGON.

To the Citizens of Salem and the Traveling Public: THE RUMOR THAT [illegible] the Hotel is false. I AM IN THE CHEMEKETA [illegible] am still keeping the Commercial Hotel as usual, at $1 00 per day, board and lodging, according to room. I keep no second class house in the State. Call and see for yourself, and if not satisfied no charges made. d2dim WESLEY DRAVES, Proprietor.

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To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

FOURNIER & WILSON'S PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 50
Board, per week	4 50
Board and Lodging, per day	1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON,

Oak Street, 2d door west of Heppach's Drug Store.

WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the business the undersigned warrant their numerous friends an excellent dish of

Shoalwater Bay or Eastern Oysters

prepared in every style known to epicureans. We are prepared to supply Oysters in any quantity. WALLER & SON.

EASTERN OYSTERS by every Steamer.

St. Charles Hotel Restaurant,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. J. FLEUROT, PROPRIETRESS.

THE DINING HALL

Has been removed to the Ground Floor—a Private Stairway from the Ladies' Parlor leading thereto.

It has been determined to spare no pains in making this

The Best Restaurant in the City.

Free Coach to and from the House.

THOMPSON'S 2-BIT HOUSE.

No Deception There. Hi yu Muck-a-Muck and here's your Bill of Fare.

THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER; also for Breakfast and Supper. Ham and Eggs every other day, with plenty of hot tea and coffee for dinner, water if you call for it, with fresh rolls and cakes in abundance. Now's your time to get the wrinkles out of your bellies after the hard winter.

Board and Lodging, per Week, $5 00
Board, $4 00; Day, $1 00.

N.B.—Having started a Labor Exchange, I request the owners of Fisheries, Sawmills, Houses in Logging Camps, and Farmers in want of hands; old Farmers, Ranchers and Batches, in want of wives and housekeepers, to send me word by post or otherwise, and I will try to supply their wants. No pay required.

Sailors will find this Temperance House with every chance of employment on shore.

R. J. [illegible] & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants.

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S,

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TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
McEWAN'S " "
IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
Blood, Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
RED CASE GIN, (Lyonsende & Sons brand).
Hennessy, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, in case and bulk.
DRY PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNES, pints and quarts.
The Finest SHERRIES, in bulk, ever imported to this market, all at reduced prices.
CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS.
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CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
WHEAT & OAT SACKS and HESSIANS.
Seaming and Roping TWINE.

PACIFIC WOOD YARD,

FOOT OF MAIN STREET,

ALL KINDS OF WOOD CONSTANTLY ON hand, sawed and unsawed, and delivered to any part of the city. R. H. RILEY.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Dec. 30, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the State Treasury for the payment of the following warrants drawn in the year 1876, to wit: Nos. 830, 1832, 1831, 1835, 1838, 1831, 1835, 110, 126, 29, 63, 64, 168, 169, 196, 107, and 198. Interest on these warrants will cease from this date. A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

d30d3w

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9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, and WILLIAM REID, Portland, and J. T. BROWN, Olympia, Director for Washington Territory.

THIS SAVINGS BANK

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, either for short or long periods at fixed rates of interest.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses (if any) shall be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and other securities on which the Bank's deposits are carefully loaned.

Hours—9 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; open on Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 (for receiving deposits only. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital........$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES........Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK CHICAGO CANADA	Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA	London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND	Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND	British Linen Company.
ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits at six per cent (6 pr ct.) per annum for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President..........HENRY FAILING.
Cashier..........JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE RETAIL BANK, Limited.

THIS BANK CAN GIVE SATISFACTORY REFerences from leading men of Oregon, that whatever security is guaranteed to depositors through the Capital Stock being limited is vouchsafed to the public in our case in its fullest sense.

Other than the above we can only refer the people of Oregon for reference to the fact that "we still live," and the further fact that according to the laws of Oregon, not only our bank assets (including office fixtures) are pledged for the payment of our liabilities, but every dollar of our private fortunes are liable to the bank creditors, and said private fortunes, too, are "limited." A friend suggested at our office fixtures are "limited" but is trying to "bear" our credit, and we warn you against him.

DELASHMUTT & OATMAN.

LAW CARDS.

T. A. McBRIDE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland.
n17d3m

B. WHITTEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d19d3m

H. H. NORTHUP. W. B. GILBERT.

NORTHUP & GILBERT, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Room, No. 8 Dekum's Building,
Portland, Ogn.

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.

SIMPSON & WALDO, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

PIONEER BAG FACTORY.

W. C. NOON,

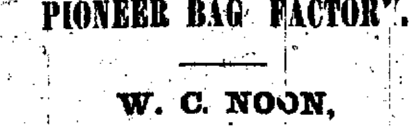
FRONT AND VINE STREETS,

Bags, Sails and Tarpaulins

Made and Repaired.

Fishermen supplied with Boat Sails at lowest rates.

Large supply of Ship Duck and Canvas in store.



CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,

Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135.

DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

DISTRICT OF OREGON, ss.—At Portland, Ogn., the seventh day of December, A. D. 1876.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee, of The Oregon Iron Works of Albina, in the county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, within said district, which has been adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of its creditors, by the District Court of said District.

d8dlaw3F GEO. WOODWARD, Assignee.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible] P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:[illegible] P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

R. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:00 P. M.
Tacoma	7:00 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin..........$25 00 | Steerage..........$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. A. P. DELIN. JOHN CABNOLD

EWERY, DeLIN & CABNOLD,

Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

DEALERS IN

Metalic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Case and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

Furniture Repaired.

Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

H. COOKE. C. P. CRAFT

COOKE & CRAFT,

UNDERTAKERS,

And dealers in Undertakers' Goods,

77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 191.

EVERDING & BEEBE

Commission Merchants,

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

[illegible]

OF ALL KINDS

STAPLE GROCERIES,

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,

GRAIN SACKS & TWINE

NO. 27 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

200 Each of 11 & 12 ft. Page's make,

Best Eastern Oars,

FOR SALE LOW.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., at

JOHN R. FOSTER'S,

87 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK

J. SIMON & CO.,

41 Front Street,

Dealers in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

German, French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut GLASS. All Sizes of

LOOKING GLASS.

Glazing done to order, at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

School Taxes for 1876,

IN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, MULTNOMAH county, are now due and payable, and I am commanded by a warrant from the Board of Directors of said District, dated November 1, 1876, to collect the same within sixty days from the date of said warrant, and a recent law of the Legislature, approved Oct. 20, 1876, makes it my duty to return to the County Clerk the Delinquent List of all Taxes remaining unpaid at that time, and the law further authorizes the County Clerk to issue his warrant (together with the Delinquent List), to the Sheriff, commanding the said Sheriff to collect the same by seizure and sale of property, adding thereto his costs, besides costs of advertising.

Office—88 Front street, with Parrish & Cornell, Real Estate Brokers. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. GEO. W. MURRAY, Clerk of School District No. 1.

EVERDING & FARRELL

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed, BACON, Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

HOUSE MOVING.

WM. O. ALLEN.

HAVING SECURED A LARGE ADDITION OF machinery to my already extensive set of the latest improved Tools for Raising and Moving Buildings and other heavy bodies, and having full experience in the business, I am prepared to do the same with dispatch. Those having work in my line will please consult me before letting contracts, as I am prepared to do work at a still greater reduction in prices. Office and residence, southeast cor. Sixth and Alder, Portland. o3d3m

[illegible] F. FISK,

ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST,

No. 30 Stark Street.

ANALYSIS OF ALL KINDS OF ORES AND Metals. Prompt attention paid to orders from all parts of the country.

Highest price paid for Gold Dust and Gold Bars.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

PETER MACKIE..........Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1877,
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA,

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin..........$25 00 | Steerage..........$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessel

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DA[illegible] daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday, at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.

J. [illegible] SCOTT & CO.

E. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

MARKETS.

HARVEY & BARKER

Portland Beef Packers,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Superior Facilities for

making, Rendering, Covering, Coloring and Sugar-curing Meats.

Government Provisions strictly Attended to.

Brick Building, 170 Front St., Cor. Main, Portland, Oregon.

n14d3m

W. W. SPAULDING,

PORK PACKER.

Packing House—On G, bet. Tenth and Eleventh.

Highest Market Price paid for Fat Hogs. dsw

A. H. JOHNSON,

Stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central Market,

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats,

PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock.

GERD. SCHLOTP,

Washington St., near Seventh,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

Free delivery to any part of the city.

J. S. KELLER,

Cor. Madison and First streets,

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal Etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND Sts.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, the best of all kinds of MEATS. Orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

Salem Flouring Mills Co

SALEM, OREGON,

Millers & Exporters

OF

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

WHEAT

Bought at

Portland Agency, Ankeny's Building.

W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. M. J. KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

ON THE FARM OF J. W. HOLSTON, SMALL Iron Grey Mare Mule, heavy saddle marks. Inquire at Newberg, Yamhill Co., Oregon. j2:2m

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CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. [illegible].

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving that part of Pine street lying between Second and Fifth streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Pine street lying between the east line of Second street and the center line of Fifth street [illegible] voted for by the owners of more than two thirds of the property adjacent thereto shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 15th day of January, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions, (sidewalks of the proper width and grade excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets the same shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The roadway shall be graded to the depth of 3 inches at the center of the street and 16 inches at the gutters.

Section 4. A foundation course of broken stone shall be spread evenly over the surface a thickness of 8 inches at the center line of the street and grad ual[illegible] inches at the gutters. The stones shall be broken upon the ground and shall not exceed 8 inches in largest diameter. Upon the foundation course of broken stone a layer of gravel shall be evenly spread to a thickness of 8 inches at the center and 2 inches at the gutters; the street shall then be opened for travel for 10 days, when a second layer of gravel shall be evenly spread of such thickness as will bring the surface of the street to grade. The bottom layer shall be stone of good quality free from cobbles or coarse gravel. The top course shall be of clean gravel, none of which shall be of more than 2 inches in diameter and free from loam or other impurities except clean sharp sand.

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 7. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Dec. 20, 1876.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec. 2[illegible], 1876.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

d[illegible]

Ordinance No. 1875.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR CORRECTing the Assessment Roll returned December [illegible], and suspending the operation of certain portions of Ordinance No. 1115.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Ways and Means, the Auditor and Assessor be and are hereby directed and empowered to make such alterations and corrections in the Assessment Roll returned December [illegible], 1876, as will make the assessable value of the lots, and the improvements thereon, to conform as nearly as practicable to a fair cash valuation. That they allow such claims for reduction by reason of improvements as they may find the [illegible] just, and that they report to the Common Council all claims for reduction on account of personal property which may be filed for allowance or rejection.

Section 2. The Auditor is hereby directed to withdraw the notice heretofore published as required by Section 2 of Ordinance No. 1115, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the Assessment and Collection of Taxes," and that upon the completion of the revision and correction of said Roll, as provided by Section [illegible] of this Ordinance, the Auditor [illegible] notice to take effect that said Roll, as revised [illegible] remain open for inspection and [illegible] applications for correction of errors for [illegible] [illegible] days from the date of said notice; and further, that the operation of so much of Section [illegible] of said Ordinance No. 1112 requiring [illegible] of applications prior to the 1st day of January be suspended for the time being.

Section [illegible]. The provisions of Section 4 of said Ordinance No. 1115, requiring that all alterations and corrections be reported to the Common Council [illegible] hereby suspended until the completion of the revision provided for by Section 1 of this Ordinance and shall only apply to the Roll as revised, except as herein provided.

Passed the Common Council Dec. 20, 1876.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec. [illegible], 1876.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

Montgomery Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASsessment made by Ordinance [illegible], 1871 for the improvement of Montgomery street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. [illegible] on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Montgomery street lying between the east line of Tenth street and the center line of Thirteenth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of the cost of the intersections of said streets, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold coin and unless paid within [illegible] days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 2[illegible], 1876.

[illegible] Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 1[illegible] for the improvement of [illegible] street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1[illegible] on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of [illegible] street lying between West Park street and [illegible] street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of the cost of the intersections of said streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold coin, and unless paid within [illegible] days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
[illegible]	[illegible] and 2.	City of Portland	$ 9 56
[illegible]	[illegible] and 8	Hacemand Fechheimer	23 23
[illegible]	and 8.	John Harrison	22 24
[illegible]	8.	[illegible] M. E. Church	22 [illegible]
[illegible]	7.	[illegible]	9 60
[illegible]	and 2.	Wm Weatherford	21 64
[illegible]	1, 8.	John Proctor	47 4[illegible]
[illegible]	8.	Jno J Watts	13 50
[illegible]	1, 8.	W S Powell	11 76
[illegible]	8.	Mary S Dosch	1 80
			$202 [illegible]

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 2[illegible], 1876. d26d10t

[illegible] Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment made by Ordinance No. [illegible] for the improvement of [illegible] street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. [illegible] on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of [illegible] street lying between [illegible] and [illegible] street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of the cost of the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within [illegible] days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
[illegible]	3 and [illegible]	[illegible]	$36 85
	5.	Andrew Tannock	40 30
			$77 15

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 2[illegible], 1876. d26d10t

South Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve South Second street from the center line of Sherman street to the center line of [illegible] street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 2[illegible], 1876. d26d10t

Ordinance No. 18[illegible].

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIAtion out of the General Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The sum of five hundred dollars ($500) is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to be payable as the payment on account of services rendered by W. [illegible] Cummins as City Assessor.

Passed the Common Council Dec. 20, 1876.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec. 2[illegible], 1876.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.

Third Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMmon Council of the City of Portland propose to change the grade of Third street at its intersection with Stark street from 22 feet to 23 feet, and at its intersection with Oak street from 22 feet to 23 feet above the base of grades.

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 2[illegible], 1876. d30d10t

Jefferson Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Jefferson street from the center of [illegible] to the center of Twelfth streets by repairing the roadway at the expense of the property [illegible]

W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 30, 1876. d30d10t

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF [illegible] STREET,

[illegible] & TAYLOR,

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S Saw-Smithing ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH inserted in circular saws.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.

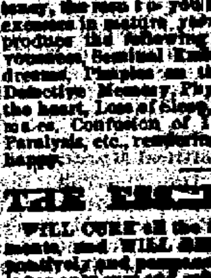
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross-cut, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorised Agents for Oregon, Washington & Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise filled at same rates as if sent by me direct.

To the Unfortunate.



DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY,

623 Kearny Street, S. F.

Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Skin Diseases, etc., permanently cured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or [illegible] practiced, by the youth of both sexes, to an almost unlimited extent, [illegible] the following train of [illegible] low countenance, dark spots [illegible] the head, ringing in the ears, [illegible] of leaves and pulling of chariots [illegible] the [illegible] weakness of the limbs, [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of confidence, [illegible] approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, [illegible] coughs, consumption, a [illegible] frequent insanity.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity [illegible] with full and plain directions, by enclosing Ten Dollars coin, in registered letter, through the Post office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1,957, San Francisco.

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR. STEINHART'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE

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J. P. ROGERS, C. C.

GEO. S. H. JACKSON, K. of R. and S. c23dJul

The Daily [illegible]

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1877.

FLORIDA.

Nothing New.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Sunday—The *Times* has the following:

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 30.—There is no change in the situation here. The Supreme Court will convene again on Monday at 11 A. M., when it is thought further action against the canvassing will be taken, and the general opinion is that the court has put itself in contempt and must go to further extremes to get out of its difficulties. The usurpers and revolutionists are holding frequent caucuses, but no definite action has been decided on. The stake played for from Liberty street in New York, was Florida's vote for Tilden, no matter by what means obtained. That State is irretrievably lost and the reformers are in a terrible rage. The possession of the State Government, by the means resorted to, is poor compensation. Two methods of relief for the Tildenites are discussed; the first is to have the court order another canvass, distinctly commanding the board to count in all the returns without reference to blotches on their face; the second is to mandamus the Secretary of State and compel him to issue a certificate of election to the Democratic pretender, Drew. It seemed to be taken for granted that the court will do what the Democrats desire. Already the Democrats are quarrelling over particulars; those who propose to make the State too hot for carpetbaggers and conservatives, and those who advocate allowing them to remain in place are at loggerheads.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 30.—The Senate committee is still in session, but no important developments have been made. The sub-committee of the House has not yet returned.

Cabinet officers reports to Gov. Stearns will be ready Tuesday morning. The treasurer's report will show a fine balance in the treasury, which of itself is sufficiently convincing of a need of reform to the average Democrats. The report of the superintendent of public instruction will show that the common schools are more popular than ever, and that the colored people have made commendable progress in education. Nobody questions the Republican majority in the State, nor that it was truly cast at the late election, at the same time no one knows why the Supreme Court should interfere and enthrone the defeated party.

No Comfort for Tilden.

The *Times'* Jacksonville special says: A correspondent interviewed Chief Justice Randall to-day as to the bearing of the decision of the supreme court in the mandamus case on the national question. He said the rights of no person were decided by the court; that it did not add one particle to the evidence that Tilden had carried the State. It was, he said, simply a question as to what was the duty of the State board of canvassers which the court had to deal with, and that if any of Tilden's friends found encouragement in the action of the court it only showed in what desperate need of encouragement they stood. The chief justice, speaking outside of his position, has no doubt Hayes is fairly entitled to the electoral vote of Florida.

Political Murders.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The *Times'* special from another correspondent has the following: Jacksonville, R. [illegible] Archibald was subpoenaed before the Senate committee to-day. This gentleman is judge of the fourth judicial circuit, and his examination disclosed a startling state of affairs here; it showed an almost absolute impossibility of convicting Democrats guilty of crimes and murder arising out of hostility to Republicans. Judge Archibald gave as an illustration, the murder of Senator Johnson, which occurred a short time ago. The State Senate stood twelve Republicans to twelve Democrats, and Johnson who was selected because his district was a close one, and he was deliberately murdered for the purpose of giving the [illegible] a majority in that branch of the legislature. The evidence against Richard, the [illegible], was clear, connected and amounted to [illegible] of demonstration, and yet the jury refused to convict him. The moment he was arrested, the whole Democratic bar of Jacksonville and nearly every Democratic lawyer in the State offered their services in [illegible], and every effort was made by the [illegible] to throw the officers of justice off the track and to facilitate the murderer's escape. The experience of the witness was, that the murder of Republicans was looked upon by Democrats as a meritorious act, and when the criminal was in danger of suffering for his crime, the house of every good Democrat was offered to him as an asylum, and he was enabled to find protection and defense. Political murderers and assassins had little to fear, and were seldom put to any more inconvenience than a forced temporary absence from home. It is often asked by people at the North why don't the authorities put a stop to these murders? The testimony of these witnesses furnishes a complete answer to the question. Where there is no regard for the sanctity of an oath and where intelligence and wealth and all social forces are on the side of the criminal, how is it possible to punish him? The committee has adjourned till Tuesday.

LOUISIANA.

The Senate Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—The Senate committee is engaged in hearing Republican testimony in regard to bull-dosing in Ouachita and the Senate sub-committee in relation to East Baton Rouge. Interest in the investigation is abated considerably owing to the approaching struggle of parties for control of the State government.

Before the Senate committee to-night two witnesses testified that the club was home the night Pinkston was killed and slept in a room [illegible].

W. H. Baker testified he was not at Pinkston's [illegible].

[illegible] Green, colored, testified he saw four [illegible] of Mount Pleasant, at Baton Rouge, on a gate post, and two on Quarter [illegible]. These witnesses testified to a reign of terror.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—The Senate sub-committee [illegible] Ashby, colored commissioner at poll 1 in ward 11, who testified that the Democrats compelled the officers to make returns corresponding with their tally sheets.

[illegible] testified to general intimidation and murder of Republicans. [illegible] testified in the same line.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

The Senate committee continued the Ouachita investigation, showing a reign of terror there, intimidation, frauds and violence.

Ed. Richards swore the Democrats hung him and two other Republicans to trees, beating them for refusing to vote the Democratic ticket.

Witnesses were severely and lengthily cross-examined. Adjourned till evening.

The committee examined the case of poll 10 in the 11th ward. H. J. [illegible] testified to the fraudulent registration of 250 votes in the 12th ward. Judge Dibble instructed the negroes to vote Senate tickets at the Democratic polls, so as to have them thrown out. He knew of 75 fraudulent registration papers. Adjourned till Monday.

The other committees did no work especially important.

House Committee Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—The House Blackburn committee heard the testimony this evening of four colored men, that the election in Plaquemine parish was unfair and ballot boxes were stuffed.

Morrison's committee consulted a great part of the day with Patten, but elicited little, new or important.

Lawrence King testified he heard Judge Dibble tell negroes to retain voters at white polls, and for them to vote in black polls. He told officers to count the vote as slowly as possible. Several witnesses testified that the city election was fair and the poll there was rejected on purely technical grounds.

Quiet and Orderly Election.

The *Herald's* Monroe, Louisiana dispatch says a sub-committee composed of McMahon, Ross and Crapo, have already examined over 130 witnesses, and not a word has been elicited about bull-dosing. Negro Republicans voted freely in Ouachita, Morehouse and Richland parishes, and every poll thrown out by the returning board is shown by colored testimony to have been quiet, and everybody allowed to vote as he chose. The action of the board counted out in this parish 2,990 Democratic votes. From testimony of negroes the school question seems to have been a prominent one in changing their vote this time. Republican officials testify to the fairness of the election.

Hon. Miles Ross one of the members of McMahon's sub-committee at Monroe, has been called to New Orleans by Chairman Morrison. It is thought that a call for a quorum has been made of the Morrison committee to take action on the order in contempt.

The Louisiana Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—While there is considerable excitement in regard to the meeting of the legislature Monday no one apprehends any collision. From the outlook to-night Governor Kellogg is master of the situation. There are 150 metropolitan policemen in the State house to-night as a precautionary measure against its occupation by persons unlawfully claiming to be members of said legislature, and their friends.

Kellogg will only admit those named on the list by the returning board. None others will be admitted until the legislature is organized. There are rumors to-night that ex-Governor Warmouth was trying to form a coalition with the Democrats to have himself elected speaker, over Hahn, Governor Kellogg's candidate. Warmouth's movements in the matter are subjects of much speculation on both sides. Those members of the legislature declared elected by the Democratic conservative committee have been commissioned by Governor McEnery; their commissions bear the seal of the State which was captured by the Democrats in the memorable contest of 1872.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—There's little excitement to-night with regard to to-morrow. U. S. troops are all ordered to remain in their barracks to-morrow, and officers to be at their posts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The President said to-night that no application for the use of troops had been made by Gov. Kellogg.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 30.—At the Thursday's sitting of the conference, which lasted four hours, it was decided that the armistice should be prolonged until the 1st of March, 1877. The Turkish delegates submitted objection to several proposals made by the conference, chiefly on the subject of guarantees. A peaceable solution of the pending question is anticipated.

Russia will not operate alone against the Porte in case negotiations fail. This is a further pacific indication, as in the present condition of Europe any offensive alliance against the Porte is highly improbable.

ST PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.—The *Galois* thinks the Sultan can not make the concessions demanded by the powers without fear of the fanaticism of the Turkish people, which is rather produced by the government for its own purpose than spontaneously directed against its policy. The *Galois* adds, "wise concessions will strengthen the Sultan's position while stubborn opposition would undoubtedly produce serious conflicts."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 31.—The Marquis of Salisbury, at his audience with the Sultan yesterday, announced that a complete understanding between the powers was achieved during the preliminary conference, and this agreement resulted in the programme which had already been semi-officially communicated to the Porte. Lord Salisbury advised the Sultan to accept the proposals. The Sultan replied that he deeply regretted that he was compelled to decline giving his adhesion thereto, as his powers were limited by the constitution. Lord Salisbury thereupon remarked in reply that Turkey must not count upon money or men from England, who would leave Turkey to her fate. The Sultan answered: "It is useless to press me, for if I accepted proposals it would be at the risk of my crown and life." Lord Salisbury then asked on what his majesty relied for defense in case of war. The Sultan replied that the army and people would defend him. He could not depend on them if he opposed the unanimous wishes of his subjects. At the conclusion of the interview Lord Salisbury informed the Sultan that he would be compelled to withdraw the British fleet in order to dissipate the erroneous idea that the fleet supported Turkey in resisting the will of Europe. On leaving the Sultan the Marquis telegraphed to Admiral Drummond to withdraw the fleet immediately from Turkish waters. The admiral asked for authority to winter in the harbor of Salonica, but Lord Salisbury refused to give it. Consequently a portion of the fleet sailed for the Piraeus and the remainder proceeded to Malta.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Constantinople, dated 28th, says the Turkish representatives at to-day's sitting of the conference, accepted the prolongation of the armistice without opposition. The conference afterward discussed the Porte's counter proposals for reforms applicable to all provinces without distinction. The plenipotentiary did not reject these proposals. This is believed to imply willingness on the part of the powers to modify their original proposals and a mutually, conciliatory spirit prevailed, the Ottoman delegations appearing disposed to make such concessions as are compatible with the integrity and independence of Turkey. Consequently hopes are entertained that an understanding will be reached by which all interests will be considered. At a council of ministers held this evening, the Sultan presided in person. The council was followed by a council of generals under the presidency.

Minister Simon, in receiving the syndicate of stock brokers of Paris, said, relying upon the wisdom of Europe, he firmly trusted in a peaceful solution of the Eastern question.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* reports that at the Thursday's sitting of the conference the Turks declared their readiness to enter into discussion of the points drawn up by the conference, only on conditions that they might bring forward counter proposals which should, equally with the proposals of the Powers, form the basis for discussion. The European plenipotentiaries took this condition *ad referendum*, and afterwards held a separate meeting.

The sitting of Congress Saturday was short and formal, all the plenipotentiaries were already agreed that Turkey should formulate her counter proposals. Turkey, however, asked a short delay, as her proposal were not yet ready. This was agreed to. Two months are now likely to prove too long a time for negotiation. The impression that the question of guarantees presents the chief difficulty, one indeed likely to prove correct, but there are other points which have little chance of ever being accepted by Turkey in the shape which they have taken at the conference. The principal of these is the cession of territory to Montenegro, which as projected by the conference would make Montenegro half as large again as now, and involve a sort of formal recognition of her independence. The delineation of Bulgaria as propounded by the powers, and which would make that province include more than half the Balkan peninsula, leaving only a narrow strip of country along the Ægean sea and east of Adrianople, has even less chances of being accepted. The question of the cession of Little Sewernick to Servia may also create some difficulty when the proposals agreed upon by the plenipotiaries are fully known. The impression that Russia has had it all but her own way at the preliminary conference is not likely to be weakened. Russia, however, in return for these concessions in regard to the substance of the proposals, has granted one relative to the mode in which they are to be presented. She at first wished to have the armistice prolonged a fortnight at a time, and renewed in case of necessity, and have proposals of conference as a sort of ultimatum. It could be easily forseen that no amount of peculation or threats would make Turkey agree to this. Russia's attitude was moderated in consequence of the weather and of the incompleteness of her armament, which was such that she couldn't immediately fulfill her solemnly announced threats. The Turks have every reason and also determination to avoid a conflict altogether, or at least defer it. Their preparations are also incomplete. Every day's respite is clear gain to them.

The War Cloud in Europe.

The *Herald's* London special says, no matter how many editorials breathing confidence in preservation of peace may appear in the newspapers, the minds of those who are best informed in European politics, are filled with gloomy forebodings, and not a few are convinced that 1877 is destined to be a year of sanguinary war and of sweeping change.

The Armistice Prolonged.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A correspondent of the *Times* at Vienna reports that on the Thursday sitting of the conference at Constantinople it was agreed that the armistice be prolonged until the first of March.

The Policy of Austria.

A Vienna special says that the Austro-Hungarian cabinet council Thursday came to the determination that Austria's interest has not yet been touched. Austria might not be obliged to move a single man even if Russia enters Bulgaria; but if the outbreak of war should lead to a renewal of the Bosnian and Herzegovinian insurrection on a large scale such a state of anarchy close to the Austrian frontier might, in consequence of the smallness of the Turkish force render it necessary for Austria to take matters into her hands. It was doubtless to discuss the possibility of the occupation of Bosnia that Thursday's council was summoned. This is confirmed by the presence of the commandants of Dalmatia and Croatia.

The *Daily News'* special from Vienna reports that the council decided that the Russian occupation of Servia or Belgrade could be considered a sufficient reason for mobilization. Such occupation, however, is deemed improbable.

Proceedings of the Conference.

The *Times'* Vienna dispatch, reporting the proceedings of the conference at the sitting on Thursday, says, after the prolongation of the armistice was agreed upon several points of propositions made by European powers came under discussion. Various amendments and objections made by Turkish plenipotentiaries were taken up by the European representatives for reference to their governments.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

During the past year the following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk:

JANUARY.

11. Emma Duncan and Harry J. Wilson.
12. Barbetta Wagner and Gottfried Castendick; Eliza Richards and W. H. Beharrell.
19. Elizabeth Bundschuch and H. Trenkman.
24. Emma C. Dunham and Edward Shannon.
29. Ernstein Koch and Fred. Peter.

FEBRUARY.

5. Kusten Anderson and Nells Anderson.
7. Zerlien Martelle and Chas. Consigno.
8. Ida Borles and Sam'l Frauenthal.
10. Rose Morrow and Thos. P. Varwig; Henrietta A. May and Clarence C. Reed.
14. Elizabeth A. McCarthy and Thos. H. Foss; Lucinda Reed and Allen Marvin; Ghan Choy and Lead Fun.
17. Lissie Hanson and Norris Peter; Nellie Hatton and E. W. Terwilliger.
19. Emma E. Phillips and John H. Stone.
21. Sarah J. Wallace and Wm. E. Wilson; Annie L. Parrish and C. C. Bradford.
23. Lulu B. Huber and Thos. B. Freeman.
25. Sophie Gugel and John Weiss.
25. Laura May and Levi Hexter.
28. Ellenore A. Wilmot and R. Frazier.

MARCH.

2. Ragula Hefter and Ferdinand Seltner.
3. Alice M. Chapman and M. E. A. Wagner.
6. Virginia Basquette and Frank Camille; Nellie Carr and E. P. Parker; Julia Dalton and Jonas Carlson
7. L. Schirott and A. Kuiper.
8. Mary Dickson and Joseph Ishmwood.
9. R. L. Wilhemina and W. J. Quirk.
13. Mary E. Quackenbush and Cornelius Hall.
17. M. H. Pierce and J. E. Barger.
21. Aretta Mayberry and C. W. Holsapple.
27. Yi Singland Sam Foi.
29. A. R. Walker and L. W. Love.
31. M. L. B. Pederson and C. M. Martinsen; Jane McMillen and Julius Ordway; Mary E. Gile and N. P. Tomilson.

APRIL.

3. Alice R. Krebs and C. B. McMillen; Eugenia Delean and L. Champion.
4. Marie Byars and John W. Windle.
10. Lena Crowne and Julius Sorensen.
18. Henrietta Beck and Wm. Wolfstein.
19. Sarah Wilend and Edward J. Wright.
24. Kittie Crane and G. E. Nottage; Lena Zeigler and Adam Boesner.
25. Hattie Morse and F. D. Duvall.
26. Ruth Hosmer and W. F. Conser.
27. Emma Giltner and E. D. White; Rosanna Hasey and Patrick McGinnis; Doretha Scarlock and John Leick; Ann A. Pierpont and Chas. P. Wade.

MAY.

1. Mary A. Murtha and Josiah Lowe.
15. Ida J. Webb and Robt. Stott.
16. Orra Sparks and Harrison Newby.
22. C. M. Larson and Chas. Saline.
23. Mary R. Bybee and Geo. N. McConah.
24. Carolina Chatterton and Wm. Thornton.
30. Julia A. McCurdy and Lafayette Wetmore.

JUNE.

1. Caroline Wilcox and Geo. C. Good.
2. C. S. Bond and Chas. Brader; Joanna Richards and Mark Crandall.
10. Maria Noonan and W. H. Stryker.
13. Augusta Jeusch and Peter Wilhelm; Elizabeth Carr and M. C. Frank.
15. Louisa M. Beck and Edward Stone.
17. Rose A. Hague and Eugene O'Connell.
22. Belle Watts and E. W. Strong.
23. Euphenie W. Knott and W. H. Holmes.
26. Martha E. Hartman and S. E. Baizley; Jennette Traner and C. G. Scramlin.

JULY.

3. Josephine Sprenger and John L. Dunn
4. R. Carmen and G. S. Briggs; Hannah Jleb and Theo. Nicolai.
5. Agnes W. Anderson and John W. Welch.
6. Marcena Reeves and Samuel Lischen.
8. Ellen Sheppard and John T. Mitchell; Rosa Lee and Daniel Bal.
11. E. J. Osburn and Thomas J. Elliott.
15. M. L. Alexander and W. H. H. Dufur.
18. M. J. Tucker and N. A. King.
22. Mary Ross and James C. Murray.
26. Mary E. Roberts and A. D. Young.
31. Victoria Windal and C. W. Boeschen; Cora L. Thomas and H. H. Clark.

AUGUST.

4. Ada L. Love and Charles F. Hicklin.
9. Catherine A. Yarudley and P. L. A Schulze.
10. Mary Burkhard and Herman Schultze; Rachel Wyman and John D. Mergens; Ella Patterson and Thomas Shortelle; Katie Voos and Jasper Sattler.
16. N. J. Brown and Harry Chapman.
19. Bridget Braman and Thomas Grant.
22. Johanna Ryan and John Schleich.
23. Philomen Gratton and R. L. Gillespie; Elizabeth Callahan and John McCallum.
26. Susan C. Stout and Raleigh Stott.
28. Margaret McHenry and Daniel McGill.
31. Mary King and John Williams.
31. R. G. Ball and T. J. Nelson; R. M. Snyder and Fred. Silcocks.
31. E. A. Riddle and James Farley.

SEPTEMBER.

4. Elizabeth Rosencrans and P. G. Stewart.
4. Martha Walker and Jasper Orchard; Clara Jones and Wm. Martin.
3. Margaret A. Jean and D. D. Jones.
12. Mattie King and J. K. Shaver; Theresia Hoptius and John Donnerberg.
19. Mary E. Fox and John W. Griffiths.
26. Catherine Landenberger and F. H. Canaris; Mary H. Dugger and F W. Hulme; Rebecca Hill and Wm. Jones.
27. Jane Palmer and Wm. Holland.
29. Catherine Richards and John Van Buerden; Mary Larsen and Robt. Robinson.

OCTOBER.

2. Minnie Peters and H. T. Humphrey; Julia Weiser and Wm. Pfunder.
3. Viola C. Fosford and John Harkins; Emily Bieloh and Nicholas Wendt; Matilda Beloh and D. M. Price; Anna A. Olsen and John C. Petersen; Mary F. Lewiston and Lawrence Higgins.
6. Mary Jacobson and Jacob Blumberg.
12. Iphigenia Johnson and David Henshaw.
16. Charlotte O. Bean and John R. Sawtell.
17. Margaret Delore and Andrew Haack.
23. Sophia Wolf and John Klosterman.
28. Nancy E. Cully and Laban Hill.

NOVEMBER.

1. Annie McCorkle and R. L. Willoughby; Elise Lachrer and Carl Pfunder.
2. Josie McFarland and George L. Rines; Hannah E. Plummer and W. J. Smith.
4. Christina Sohler and Adam Zorn.
9. Lucy Evans and J. J. Arnold.
15. Marion C. Francis and Rodney Thompkins; Mary Behrens and Wm. Beutelspacher.
18. Elizabeth Young and W. F. B. Dillon; Theresa Martin and Frederick Franendiener; Elizabeth Mauldin and Oscar Van Sykle.
21. Mary Fichue and Bernard Schedlin.
27. Susannah Stachel and Jacob Wolsiefer; Marry Herron and George Zeller.
28. Bertha Zwang and Isaac Senders.
29. Annie E. Korns and Wm. R. Reddick; Ella Thomas and L. S. Clifford.

DECEMBER.

5. Mary E. Ireland and John J. Murphey.
7. Fidela Zeitfuch and Karl Seelig; Mina Seelig and F. Linnerman; Amelie A. Ehman and Adolph Granditz.
9. Emma Johnson and T. H. Brickell; Susan H. Holmes and S. F. Matthews.
15. Kate Catberry and Charles Olsen; Matilda Helmer and N. J. Feuk.
20. Harriet Damanick and C. W. Lindsey.
21. M. J. Payne and Frank C. Barnes; Maggie A. Naylor and Thos. J. Weeks; Electa M. Smelser and P. Wilman.
22. Lucy E. Ritchey and Chris. P. Yates.
23. Emeline J. Stafford and F. P. Walker.

The Baptist Sunday school convention will be held in Oregon City during the third week of January, commencing on Tuesday evening, Jan. 16th, and continuing in session two or three days. Essays and addresses on living topics will be presented, and freely discussed by the convention.

THE YEAR'S DEAD.

During the year just past, the following persons in this city and county have died:

JANUARY.

3. Joseph Jeffers, aged 70 years.
   Mrs. Katie Rogers, aged 2 years 10 mos.
8. Katie Marlow, aged 24 years.
9. Mary F. Kelley, aged 4 months.
14. Mrs. Eliza Bodman, aged 56 years.
   E. W. Harding, aged 18 years.
17. Charles A. Walling, aged 16 years.
24. Alice May James, aged 3 years.
27. Antoine Borowee, aged 68 years.
28. Edward Hinde, aged 39 years.

FEBRUARY.

1. John Edward James, aged 1 year, 1 mo.
5. James Walter Brown, 13 years, 1 mos.
11. Mrs. M. E. Powers, aged 24 years.
20. Charles R. McLeran, aged 24 years.
25. Mrs. Mary Thompson, aged 37 years.

MARCH.

2. Mary C. Culbertson, aged 25 years.
3. Willie Ruars, aged 1 year.
5. Minnie Jacobs, aged 4 years.
11. W. B. Fain, aged 50 years.
18. Annette Lazzarovich, aged 18 years.
19. Henry G. Pexton, aged 20 years.

APRIL.

5. Christina E. Hamilton.
10. Otis A. Learned, aged 9 mos.
15. Edmund Ross, aged 42 years.
21. Mr. John McKean, aged 40 years.
23. Edwin D. Backenstos, aged 32 years, 7 mos.
30. Leonard Zimmerman, aged 1 year, 6 mos.

MAY.

1. Mary E. Sweeney, aged 30 years
5. Harry E. Harlow, aged 2 years, 0 mos.
7. Henry J. Murphy, aged 4 years, 4 mos.
9. Annie Patton, aged 10 years, 11 mos.
   Almina M. Quimby, aged 58 years, 2 mos.
20. Wm. W. Campbell, aged 40 years.
22. Mary Ellen Flynn, aged 11 years.

JUNE.

1. Mary Louisa Marshall, aged 14 years, 7 mos.
11. David Culver, aged 3 years.
12. Minnie White, aged 3 years, 5 mos.
   B. F. Lappeus, aged 3 years, 8 mos.
14. George Cresswell, aged 30 years.
15. John A. Hatt, aged 7 years.
17. Eddie D. Brady, aged 0 years, 6 mos.
18. Mrs. Sophia Kelloe, aged 30 years, 7 mos.
   John Hodge, aged 53 years.
21. Clifford D. Stroud, aged 18 years.
22. Mrs. Caroline Ebinger, aged 54 years.

JULY.

8. D. D. Girard, aged 26 years.
11. Andrew J. Welch, aged 11 years, 12 mos.
15. Samuel Sherlock, aged 56 years.
26. Frederick W. Prideaux, aged 4 mos.
27. Horace McIntire, aged 17 years.
29. C. S. Savarian, aged 45 years.

AUGUST.

3. Alice Ruth Andrews, aged 7 mos.
5. Daisy Clark, aged 1 year, 6 mos.
6. H. Eckhart, aged 32 years.
8. Harry Melville, aged 7 years, 2 mos.
9. Emma Strang, aged 20 years, 2 mos.
12. John Versteeg, aged 15 years, 5 mos.
27. Mrs. Sarah J. Meagher, aged 41 years.

SEPTEMBER.

12. Victoria Arpin, aged 3 years, 3 mos.
16. Jim Quan Wa, aged 56 years.
23. Franklin I. Lyon, aged 11 mos.
25. Maud Holman, aged 1 year.
   Mrs. A. P. Goetchens, aged 57 yrs 7 mos.
27. Mrs. Mary E. Olsen, aged 23 years.

OCTOBER.

1. Mrs. Esther King, aged 61 years.
5. Commodore Moore, aged 60 years.
16. Orville G. Risley, aged 16 years, 7 mos.
10. Ralph E. Risley, aged 5 years, 7 mos.
24. Bernard McCabe, aged 33 years.
26. Robert Collier, aged 9 mos.
28. John Ewing, aged 50 years.

NOVEMBER.

4. Charles McCall, aged 53 years.
12. Mike Mulligan, aged 44 years.
21. Elsie Sunderland, aged 3 years.
22. Martha Macculloch Macleay, aged 31 yrs.
   Anna Loeb, aged 4 years 9 mos.
28. John W. Cain, aged 9 mos.

DECEMBER.

6. Edward A. Flowers, aged 5 years, 0 mos.
8. Mary Moran, aged 5 years.
9. Winnie Lavel Scott, aged 3 mos.
23. Emma E. Gordion, aged 11 years 5 mos.
20. Maria Smith, aged 35 years.
28. Marguerite Othelia Martin, aged 1 year.
31.—Joseph W. Holmes, aged 91 years.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

LIST OF CONVICTS NOW CONFINED IN THE STATE PRISON.

Superintendent W. H. Watkinds has kindly furnished the following list of prisoners now confined in the Oregon State Penitentiary—names, ages, when received, crime committed and term of confinement:

Name.	Age	When confined.	Crime committed.	Term.
G Bargeman	31	Dec'r 18, '70	Robbery	10 yrs
J Brady	31	March 17, '71	Murder 2 dg	Life
Lee Oug	22	March 2, '69	Larceny	11 yrs
C Gilfoy	30	Aug. 8, '72	Mur. 2d deg	Life
W. Dearberg	27	Aug. 25, '72	Larceny	12 yrs
C Willson	25	Aug. 25, '72	Larceny	9 yrs
L Lynch	53	Nov. 8, '72	Manslaug'r	10 yrs
T Markham	47	April 27, '73	Arson	10 yrs
W Brice	38	April 27, '73	At. to kill	10 yrs
S R Rice	40	May 24, '73	Rape	10 yrs
J Savage	31	June 18, '73	Robbery	5 yrs
J Wilson	23	June 18, '73	Robbery	5 yrs
J Smith	21	July 14, '73	Robbery	5 yrs
W Kitchen	38	July 20, '73	Rob'g mail	4 yrs
A Higson	44	Sept. 17, '73	Atmpt rape	5 yrs
J D Brown	25	Nov. 9, '73	Larceny	5 yrs
C Morgan	36	Nov. 22, '73	Burglary	6 yrs
J Howard	37	Nov. 22, '73	Burglary	6 yrs
Dr C G Glass	40	Dec. 8, '73	Manslaut'r	5 yrs
R Gibbons	38	July 1, '74	Mur. 2 deg	Life
S Card ff	30	Oct. 22, '74	Larceny	5 yrs
F Johnson	44	Oct. 23, '74	Larceny	[illegible] yrs
G Balrug	35	Oct. 24, '74	Mony falsly	3 yrs
T Gerand	18	Jan. 27, '74	Mur. 1st deg	Life
T Green	21	Feb. 28, '75	Larceny	4 yrs
J Daugherty	38	Feb. 24, '75	Larceny	7 yrs
J Gatens	46	Feb. 26, '75	Larceny	3 yrs
C Daugherty	21	Mar. 16, '75	Larceny	3 yrs
G Wyant	51	Mar. 16, '75	Larceny	5 yrs
J Cook	22	April 1, '75	Larceny	18 mo
D Clark	46	May 19, '75	Larceny	5 yrs
J Scott	42	June 2, '75	Aslt. to kill	2 yrs
M Harris	19	June 5, '75	Larceny	6 yrs
A Johnson	31	June 5, '75	Larceny	7 yrs
W Rouland	28	June 19, '75	Embezlemt	2 yrs
J Snelling	26	June 19, '75	Larceny	2 yrs
J Brown	22	June 21, '75	Larceny	4 yrs
J Welser	20	June 23, '75	Larceny	4 yrs
G Duffy	24	June 24, '75	Forgery	5 yrs
H E Lockhart	35	June 28, '75	Larceny	2 yrs
Ah Ho	29	June 28, '75	Larceny	3 yrs
F Brown	21	July 1, '75	Perjury	3 yrs
James Gibbons	30	Sept. 2, '75	Manslauter	6 yrs
W Edwards	38	Sept. 2, '75	Mur. 2d deg	Life
T Prown	26	Oct. 10, '75	Larceny	2 yrs
C F Sayers	28	Oct. 10, '75	Larceny	2 yrs
Robert Douglas	45	Oct. 18, '75	Mur. 2d deg	Life
C Johnson	42	Oct. 19, '75	Larceny	3 yrs
R S Johnson	35	Nov. 3, '75	Rape	3 yrs
D G Beaty	22	Nov. 4, '75	Embezlemt	3 yrs
J Whitney	26	Nov. 12, '75	Arson	7 yrs
A Baum	28	Nov. 16, '75	Larceny	3 yrs
Caroline Briggs	57	Dec. 4, '75	Manslauter	5 yrs
D Briggs	28	Dec. 4, '75	Manslauter	5 yrs
D Carey	21	Dec. 15, '75	Larceny	10 yrs
Dan Smith	30	Jan. 4, '76	Rob'g mail	6 yrs
W Baker	29	Feb. 5, '76	Larceny	1 yr
J Smith	28	Feb. 5, '76	Larceny	1 yr
T Hall	25	Feb. 5, '76	Larceny	1 yr
C Gaul	34	Feb. 24, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
W Marshall	23	Mar. 4, '76	Larceny	18 mo
J McKane	51	Mar. 7, '76	Larceny	1 yr
P Flynn	31	Mar. 8, '76	Larceny	1 yr
D Doty	39	Mar. 28, '76	As'lt to kill	4 yrs
H Stewart	28	April 15, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
J Newcomb	27	May 2, '76	At. to rape	3 yrs
J W Maxon	31	May 3, '76	Robbery	10 yrs
B Berry	32	May 8, '76	Robbery	10 yrs
C Jones	26	May 15, '76	Larceny	3 yrs
F Mitchell	21	May 15, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
J Elmer	21	May 26, '76	Larceny	1 yr
E McDermot	30	May 26, '76	Larceny	1 yr
J Reilly	36	June 17, '76	Asded wep	2 yrs
Ah Toy	20	July 1, '76	Larceny	1 yr
J Bennett	28	July 10, '76	Larceny	3 yrs
C S Smith	21	July 24, '76	Larceny	1 yr
W Burk	29	Aug 22, '76	Larceny	4 yrs
John Katheson	32	Aug. 21, '76	As'lt to kill	1 yr
Mary McCormick	50	Aug. 22, '76	Mur. 2 deg.	Life
Jno McGone	26	Sept 29, '76	Larceny	3 yrs
Wm Chambers	42	Oct. 16, '76	Larceny	3 yrs
John Meehan	30	Oct. 16, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
Robt Leadbetter	26	Oct. 17, '76	Larceny	3 yrs
J Bartlett	40	Oct. 18, '76	As'lt to kill	4 yrs
Ah Chung	40	Oct. 18, '76	As'lt to kill	4 yrs
J Collins	13	Oct. 23, '76	Larceny	1 yr
W Fagen	35	Oct 25, '76	Larceny	1 yr
W Applegate	17	Oct 30, '76	At. to rape	2 yrs
J Williams	32	Oct. 31, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
F Schofield	27	Oct. 31, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
M Shepardson	44	Nov 16, '76	Robbery	10 yrs
D Luce	30	Nov. 16, '76	Burglary	5 yrs
A Frazier	25	Nov. 17, '76	Abduction	1 yr
F Head	28	Nov. 18, '76	Larceny	1 yr
Robt Scott	21	Nov. 23, '76	Larceny	1 yr
Indian Ben	25	Dec. 2, '76	Larceny	5 yrs
W Spencer	40	Dec. 2, '76	Perjury	5 yrs
W Taylor	30	Dec. 2, '76	Larceny	1 yr
G Haskins	49	Dec. 11, '76	Larceny	4 yrs

Total number of convicts confined in the penitentiary up to January 1st, 1877, 99.

At the last regular meeting of Spencer Butte Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., Eugene City, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing term: N. G., Frank Harrington; V. G. Wm. Driskill; Rec. Sec., L. G. Jackson; Per. Sec., John Campbell; Treas., G. B. Dorris; Trustees, S. H. Friendly, J. C. Church and S. L. Rankin.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, 1876.

Gold in New York, 107¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 91½; selling 92½.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Gold Bars 725 par.

Telegraphic transfers on New York [illegible] per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

During the year just at its close, the commercial interests of the young State of Oregon have kept pace or even kept ahead of the age. All branches of trade have been moderately prosperous, and the end of the year finds most of our business men on a better foundation than they were when it began. A good degree of prosperity and moderate gains have attended all their well directed efforts to advance the commercial relations, extend the limits of their trade and build it up on a permanent basis. The policy of the short credit system has been quite extensively adopted, and has been found to work to the mutual advantage of seller and buyer. As a consequence of this policy, merchants find fewer old unsettled accounts on their books than formerly, and the people generally are less in debt.

The most serious detriment to trade in this locality was the high water in June, and though for the time the city presented a very quiet if not unsettled appearance, but on the recession of the flood it quickly gained a lively business aspect, and in a few days all traces of the unusual prevalence of water was obliterated. Since that time the general results of business have been quite as satisfactory as the most sanguine hoped for.

By reference to the statement found in another column, it will be found that the shipment of treasure from the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., in this city, during the year, amounted to two million six hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars, the largest movement through that channel we venture to say, ever known in the history of the office here; being near $200,000 greater than in 1875, about $625,000 greater than in 1874. The shipments by other modes have doubtless increased in a corresponding ratio. The treasure movement is properly regarded as a criterion by which we may judge of the growth of other commercial interests, and that for the [illegible] year much well as [illegible] producing resources of the State.

We also present below tabular statements of the principal domestic products exported during the year, which show a corresponding advancement in the shipping trade of Oregon. These tables contain valuable statistical information and will be found sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. The tables of wheat and flour shipments are complete in every respect, and with the exception of a few barrels of flour sent overland to the Puget Sound country, are at least within a trifle of the exact exports of these commodities from the State during the year. It will be seen that the excess of the wheat and flour exported during 1876 over 1875 is correspondingly greater than the excess in value, which is accounted for by the fact that during the months of September and October, 1875, the average price was about $[illegible] 75 per cental, while in the same month of the past year the average price was only [illegible]. As heavy shipments are made in these months, the disproportion alluded to can be readily accounted for.

In regard to the wool shipment, the amount of 14,291 bales is essentially correct. This reduced to pounds equals about 3,[illegible]25,000 lbs., valued at about $600,000. The wool shipments in 1875 were about 6,000 bales less than in the past year. The shipments of apples are also greater than in 1875 by about 10,000 boxes, all the increase is wholly to be credited to the crop of the former year, as the export of this fruit so far the present season has been lighter than usual. In regard to salmon, the shipments to San Francisco are shown correctly in the table, 4,227 bbls, 3[illegible] half bbls and 200,[illegible] cases and packages, of about the value of $[illegible]. In addition to these, there have been shipped to Europe, the Sandwich Islands and other places about 53,010 cases, 500 half bbls and [illegible] bbls, valued at near $85,000.

The minor products this year all show an increase over the exports of 1875, which was regarded as an average year, and exhibited a great excess over any of its predecessors in this respect. The prices during portion of the past year have ruled low, but on a close view of the situation, we see nothing to discourage the producers of Oregon in going forward with cheerful hope as to the future and feel assured that with a corresponding amount of enterprise with that heretofore displayed the march of the State will be constantly onward to the greatness in a commercial point of view, and that 1877, so soon to dawn upon us, will witness a large measure of that progress.

Wheat Exports for 1876.

The following Table shows in detail the shipments of Wheat to all European Ports during the Year 1876.

Date.	Name and Nationality of Vessel.	Tonnage	Consignor of Cargo.	Destination.	Wheat centals	Value
Jan 13	Poonah, Br ship	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	$ [illegible]
" 15	Bowden, Br ship	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 16	Dauntless, Am bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 20	Abercarne, Br ship	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 25	Carisbrooke Castle, Br ship	1415	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 26	Aglaia, Br bk	780	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb 1	Dovenby, Br ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 2	Nanton, Br bk	510	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 2	Renfrewshire, Br ship	968	Henry Hewett & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 3	City of Tanjore, Br ship	749	James Laidlaw & Co	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 5	Cameo, Br ship	903	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 8	Valparaiso, Br ship	780	Henry Hewett & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 9	Prince Umberto, Br ship	460	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 21	John Mounts, Br ship	848	Allen & Lewis	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 20	Hannibal, Br ship	1008	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar 11	Oriflamme, Br ship	418	Corbitt & Macleay	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 14	Doune Castle, Br bk	837	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 25	Strathearn, Br bk	409	Corbitt & Macleay	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 27	Ben Ruyilding, Br ship	1287	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 28	Trojan, Br ship	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 30	Hindostan, Br ship	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apl 3	Samuel Watts, Am ship	2081	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 4	Dunnottar Castle, Br ship	700	Corbitt & Macleay	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 8	Zephyrus, Br bk	601	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 13	Annie [illegible], Am ship	644	Henry Hewett & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 14	Chiloe, Br bk	656	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
M'y 11	W. H. Thorndyke, Am bk	676	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	River Lune, Br ship	126	Miller, Marshall & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 2	Centaur, Ger bk	497	Henry Hewett & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 22	Ca ter Ou, Br bk	612	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept 2	City of Sparta, Br ship	191	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 27	St. Andrew's Castle, Br bk	629	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 29	Duart Bay, Br ship	[illegible]	James Laidlaw & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 30	Pomona, Br ship	770	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct 6	Arctic, Br bk	400	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 12	Cleta, Br bk	518	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 14	Titan, Am ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	Arman[illegible], Br bk	915	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 24	Salado, Br bk	442	James Laidlaw & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov 1	Warwick Castle, Br ship	158	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Corcica, Br bk	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Dublin	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Frederich, Pr bk	495	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Marianna, Pr bk	494	Allen & Lewis	Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Canoma, Br bk	598	James Laidlaw & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 2	Blanche, Fr bk	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 8	Kingdom of Sweden, Br bk	786	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 9	River Clyde, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 13	Zuleika, Br ship	1098	James Laidlaw & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 13	Michael Angelo, Br ship	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 17	Millwall, Br ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 22	Lebu, Br ship	720	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 24	Jameson, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 26	E ler Bank, Br ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 26	Hertfordshire, Br ship	855	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 30	Friedeburg, Ger ship	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec 1	West [illegible], Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Crownlace, Br ship	811	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 4	Gardner Colby, Am ship	1156	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 5	Roxburgh[illegible], Br ship	[illegible]	James Laidlaw & Co.	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 6	Cochrina, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 6	Kohinoor, Br bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co.	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 6	Desdemona, Br ship	[illegible]	Aug. C. Kinney	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 10	Orelle, Br ship	[illegible]	J. McCraken & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 11	Walter [illegible]fried, Ger bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co.	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 11	Eona, Br ship	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 11	Avondale, Br bk	700	Aug. C. Kinney	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	Storm King, Am ship	1262	Aug. C. Kinney	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 21	Selene, Br bk	306	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 2[illegible]	Woosung, Br ship	[illegible]	J. McCraken & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 21	Norval, Br ship	147	Corbitt & Macleay	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 28	Vale of Doon, Br bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 28	Lutterworth, Br ship	583	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total					[illegible]	[illegible]

Flour Exports for 1876.

The following Table shows in detail the shipments of Flour to all European Ports during the year 1876.

Date.	Name and Nationality of Vessel.	Tonnage	Consignor of Cargo.	Destination.	Flour bbls.	Value
Feb 1	Dovenby, Br ship	883	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	$ [illegible]
" 10	Ophelia, Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apl 3	Samuel Watts, Am ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
M'y 11	W. H. Thorndyke, Am bk	676	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	7082	[illegible]
" 18	River Lune, Br ship	[illegible]	Miller, Marshall & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 1	Wave Queen, Br bk	225	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept 6	City of Sparta, Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct. 14	Titan, Am ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 22	Warwick Castle, Br ship	1166	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov 17	Millwall, Br ship	178	Salem Flouring Mills Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	Humboldt, Ger ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co.	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec 4	Desdemona, Br ship	1490	Aug. C. Kinney	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	Storm King, Am ship	1262	Aug. C. Kinney	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 28	Vale of Doon, Br bk	763	Henry Hewett & Co.	Liverpool	10778	[illegible]
Total					[illegible]	$140,07[illegible]

Shipments to San Francisco.

The following Table shows the amount of Leading Domestic Products shipped to San Francisco during the past year:

Wheat, centals	1 2,081	Beef, bbls	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	51,101	Hams, pkgs	[illegible]
Mill Feed, sks	1,180	Pork, bbls	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	178,980	Salmon, bbls	4,227
Apples, green, boxes	41,600	" half bbls	[illegible]
" dried, pkgs	6,266	" cases	200,[illegible]
Potatoes, sacks	28,671	" kegs	[illegible]
Onions, sacks	3,344	Wool, bales	14,391
Canned Fruit, cs	10 56	Hops, bales	[illegible]
Ripe Fruit except apples, bx	685	Hides, No.	24,395
Butter, pkgs	1,306	Tallow, pkgs	2,391
Bacon, pkgs	1, 22	Pig Iron, tons	1,310
Lard, pkgs	51		

Exports to China, Sandwich Islands and British Columbia.

In addition to the Wheat and Flour exports to European ports and San Francisco, the following amounts were shipped during the year to the countries named:

	Flour, bbls.	Value
*To Sandwich Islands.**		
January 1st to July 31st	1654	$ 8470
August 1st to December 31st	961	4810
To China.		
January 1st to July 31st	1300	6500
August 1st to December 31st	6927	32985
To British Columbia.†		
January 1st to July 31st	10940	54700
August 1st to December 31st	1872	9860
Total to the above countries	23755	116275

*And 60 centals Wheat valued at $150.

†And 235 centals Wheat valued at $451.

Recapitulation.

To Europe, wheat, centals		1824371
San Francisco, "		1 2081
British Columbia "		235
Sandwich Islands "		160
Total Wheat shipments, centals		1937787
To Europe,	Flour bbls	140978
San Francisco,	"	51101
British Columbia,	"	1 812
China,	"	8227
Sandwich Islands	"	2615
Total Flour shipments, bbls		216714
Wheat of the season of 1875-6, centals		[illegible]
" " 1876-7, "		[illegible]
Flour " 1875-6, bbls		107358
" " 1876-7, "		[illegible]
Total equivalent to wheat, centals		[illegible]
Total value		$4405039
Centals wheat exported in 1875, Flour in [illegible]		[illegible]
Value in 1875		[illegible]
Excess of Exports in 1876, wheat, centals		799190
" of value in 1876		$794657

Home Produce Market.

The following Table shows the Current Market Rates in Portland for leading articles of Oregon Produce on the last Thursday of each month during the year 1876.

DATE.	Wheat, ₱ cental	Flour, Lab'd, ₱ bbl.	Oats ₱ cental	Barley ₱ cental	Bacon, Sides ₱ lb	Bacon, Hams	Bacon, Should ders.	[illegible]	Butter	[illegible]	Wool	Dr. Apples	Hides, dry
January 27	$ 1 05	$ 5 00	$1 67½	$ 1 35	12½	15	3	10	20a[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8½	12
February 24	1 65	5 00	1 65	1 35	14	15	8½	15	20a[illegible]	75	[illegible]	6½	12
March 30	1 70	5 00	1 35	1 30	14	19	8½	17	20a[illegible]	60	[illegible]	6	12
April 27	1 65	5 00	1 65	1 32	14	15	9	18	20a[illegible]	00	[illegible]	6	11
May 25	1 60	5 00	1 70	1 33	14½	14	9	16	16	1 00	8	5½	9
June 29	1 60	5 00	1 65	1 30	14	13	9	22	16a	1 25	7	5	9
July 27	1 45	5 00	1 45	1 30	14	15	9	30	20a	60	7	5	10
August 31	1 40	5 00	1 40	1 30	15	16	10	25	20a	[illegible]	20	5½	11
September 28	1 45	5 00	1 35	1 25	16	18	[illegible]	30	25a	00	[illegible]	6	11
October 26	1 55	5 00	1 35	1 25	16	18	[illegible]	35	25a	60	20	6½	12½
November 30	1 67½	5 50	1 40	25	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	20a	2 75	[illegible]	8½	14
December 28	2 05	6 25	1 40	25	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	20a	3 00	[illegible]	6½	14

Vessels in the River.

The following vessels are in the river loading, or chartered to load wheat and flour for European ports:

Br ship City of Dublin, tonnage 814; Br bark Downimount, 654; Br ship City of Cashmere, 980; Br bark Loch Fergus, 846; Br bark Alice Davis, 590; Nor bark Allela and Sabina, 705; Br ship Glencoe, 727; Br bark Eden, 492.

The Loch Fergus has finished loading but has not cleared, and the Alice Davis is also nearly finished.

The following vessels are also in the river seeking engagement: Am ship S. G. Reed, tonnage, 656; Am bark R. J. Carlton, 9[illegible]; Am bark Cashmere, 492; Am ship Imperial, 1,331; Am ship Esmeralda, 780; Am ship Regent, [illegible]30; Br ship Lucasta, 1,089; Br bark Fisherboy, 7[illegible]; Br bark Waldsburg, 771; Br ship Rinse, 487. Total engaged tonnage at hand, 5,868 tons, with a carrying capacity of about 10,000 tons. Total disengaged, [illegible] tons. The barkentine Portland is the only coaster at hand. The barkentine Jane A. Falkenburg is up for Honolulu. Fourteen foreign vessels are reported on the way to this port, several of which are nearly due, and tonnage is likely to be ample during all the remainder of the harvest year.

NEW YEAR'S EDITION.

Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1877.

DOUBLE SHEET.

for a mass meeting to be held on Wednesday evening next, to give voice to the sentiment of the Republicans of the county on the action of Governor Irwin in endorsing the act of Governor Grover in certifying Cronin as an elector. Committees on resolutions and speakers were named. Marked enthusiasm prevailed.

THE OREGON CASE.

Testimony of the Republican Witnesses.

Elector Odell Further Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections to-day proceeded with the investigation of the Oregon case. W. H. Odell testified that after the Republican electors had asked Mr. Cronin for the certificates of election several times, Cronin replied they might as well understand first as last he would not give them up. Witness counseled with lawyers and was of opinion he had no right as elector, and witness refused to act with Cronin unless the latter should produce authority to act. Cronin then left the part of the room in which the college was in session, and our college organized and cast the votes for R. B. Hayes for President and W. A. Wheeler for Vice President. Witness regarded Cronin as an impostor and the action of Governor Grover in issuing a certificate to Cronin as an outrageous and nasty business.

Elector Cartwright's Testimony.

John C. Cartwright, Republican elector, corroborated Mr. Odell.

Witness said he left the room for a few moments. Upon returning he found Cronin here. Cronin stood near the door when a knock or report of signal was given from the outside. Cronin opened the door and Chadwick called Cronin's name and then handed him an envelope. As the door opened witness noticed a large number of men in the senate chamber, and saw several of them rush towards the door. He recognized several of them. There were men of both political parties assembled in the senate chamber. Minto, city marshal of Salem, was in the chamber, and witness called him into the room where the electors were, and asked him to guard the door. Witness then asked Cronin if he would produce the certificates of election, and he replied that he would when Minto left the room. Minto then left and Odell locked the door and put the key in his pocket. Cronin then refused to produce the certificates until the key was replaced in the door. This being done Cronin took a paper from his pocket and commenced reading it. Witness started toward him for the purpose of ascertaining what the paper was, and if it was being read correctly, whereupon Cronin put the paper back into his pocket. The two candidates for electors on the ticket with Cronin were in the room, and witness asked that they leave. Cronin said he thought they had as much right there as any one else, and told them not to leave the room. Cronin then asked if the Republican electors refused to act with him, and witness told him they did not, but they wanted him to produce his certificates of electors. Cronin said: "I might as well give you to understand, first as last, that I don't intend to produce the certificates." Witness moved the certificates be delivered to the chairman as soon as the college was organized.

What J. N. Dolph Doesn't Know.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—J. N. Dolph of Portland, Oregon, was a lawyer, but had never heard of Watts' ineligibility until after the election; was in the senate chamber while the college was in session. There were several Republicans and Democrats near the door leading to the room in which the college was in session and several Democrats were near the door of the next room but one adjoining that in which the college met. The witness could not see why men should congregate in the latter place; he saw no armed men on the day of the meeting of the electoral college, but he heard Cronin say next day that there were twenty-five armed men at the Governor's house on the night of the day the electoral college met, who would have shot through the heart any one who attempted to burn him (Governor Grover) in effigy in front of his residence; did not know at the time there were men secreted in the building where the electors were, but had heard a report to that effect. Around one of the doors in the hall, some 50 persons, all Democrats, were gathered. This door opened into a room in which arms were said to have been concealed; several officers of the State militia were present.

Mr. Kernan—They had no arms, did they?

Witness—None that were visible.

Witness expressed the opinion, on the day of the college's meeting, that he thought it would be right to take the certificates from Cronin by force, but several Republicans differed with him; witness was present in the capitol on the day of the meeting of the college, to see fair play; he considered Gov. Grover's action in the matter as fraudulent and outrageous; it was also unlawful; he considered Cronin's action to be fraudulent, and had he been an elector, then he should have taken the certificates from him by force. Witness also stated that he made a draft of an affidavit which was signed by the Republican electors, setting forth what had transpired at the meeting of the electors college.

Dr. Watts' Testimony.

Dr. Watts' account did not differ materially from Cartwright's. His postoffice was worth from two to three hundred dollars per year. He never knew he was ineligible until after the election. He resigned, and was re-elected at the college.

Chadwick Recalled.

Secretary of State Chadwick was recalled and testified concerning the location of the rooms in the State house, and other matters of detail.

Geo. A. Steel on the Stand.

George A. Steel, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Oregon, testified he knew nothing of Watts' ineligibility until after the election. More unimportant testimony followed. Adjourned till Wednesday.

The Reason Why, &c.

Many attempts have been made to explain the $8,000 mentioned in statements of Senate election committee for Oregon telegrams. The basis is a statement that Senator Kelly, while en route from San Francisco to Washington, together with Morton and Mitchell, received, at a station, a hat full of telegrams, which caused him to return immediately to Oregon. It was directly reported that the dispatches were from Tilden, instructing Kelly to secure a Democratic vote in Oregon. Subsequently it was ascertained that other telegrams were sent from New York to some persons in Oregon or San Francisco promising money, and that evidence abounds that money was sent and used. Morton is annoyed that telegrams have been destroyed or placed out of reach, but is confident that the case is clear without them.

Witnesses Come Out Strong.

All the Oregon witnesses examined by the Senate privileges and elections committee concurred in making out a very strong case against the legality of Governor Grover's certificate to Cronin, and in showing that Cronin acted in a high-handed manner, according to a carefully prearranged plan. The witnesses were very outspoken in denouncing the action of Grover and Cronin as grossly outrageous and fraudulent. The Democrats remark that one story is good until another is told, and confidently assert their ability to produce a number of witnesses who will refute to-day's testimony in several important particulars.

Another Reception to our Governor.

OMAHA, Dec. 31.—Gov. Grover of Oregon, passed through the city this afternoon en route for Washington via St. Louis. Democrats gave him an informal reception.

The Grover Party Sick.

The *Tribune's* Omaha dispatch says the Grover party has been detained west of Omaha by sickness.

On December 23, a heavy snow storm prevailed pretty generally over Utah, Wyoming and Idaho Territories.

A RAILWAY HORROR!

A Passenger Train Falls through a Bridge and takes Fire.

Over One Hundred Persons Burned and Drowned.

Most of the Survivors Injured.

Heartrending Details.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.

A special train with physicians, nurses and everything for the comfort of the wounded at the wreck left Union depot at 10:30. The weather is still growing colder at Ashtabula and only four bodies so far have been taken from the debris. The night there is quite clear, and now that the snow has almost stopped makes it almost like day. It is estimated there were 175 passengers on the ill-fated train. At least a third of these were burned to death or frozen. Up to 11 o'clock 34 bodies had been taken from the wreck, but a very few of these will ever be identified. The mayor of Ashtabula, Wm. E. P. Hepburn, will commence holding the inquest at 9 to-morrow morning. It is impossible to get the names of the killed. The list of wounded will be swelled considerably. Public and private houses are thrown open to the wounded and destitute. As near as can be ascertained 52 wounded are reported. The fire is still burning. The train is known as the Pacific Express.

The *Times'* Cleveland special says: About 8 o'clock this evening an express train on the Lake Shore railroad, went through the bridge a quarter of a mile east of Ashtabula station, where the road crosses Ashtabula creek. The train included 11 cars and was drawn by two engines. A blinding snow storm was falling and driven before the furious gale, making it impossible to see more than a short distance. Of the eleven cars six were coaches and contained dining-room cars, all of which went down the plunge of 75 feet. As far as can now be learned, there were 175 passengers on the train, of whom between 30 and 40 were killed outright. A special train, with the officers of the road and all the physicians that could be hastily summoned and appliances for the care of the wounded, left Cleveland at 9 o'clock. The conductor of the train was in the baggage car, and is safe. The driver of one of the engines, Folsom by name, has his leg broken. No cause for the accident can be ascertained. The train, while moving slowly, broke through the bridge. The cold and storm are very severe, and the work of recovering the bodies progresses slowly. The scene is described as terrible beyond precedent. One of the injured is Edward Trueworthy, of Oakland, California; his wife and daughter are both probably killed.

The storm has somewhat abated, but the weather is fast growing cold. It seems the falling train and bridge smashed the ice in the creek, and those not killed by the fall or burned up by the burning cars were held down by the wreck and drowned before they could be extricated. Many, too, will be, or have been frozen. All the large-hearted citizens of Ashtabula are at the wreck, and as many as can are working to rescue those not already dead, while hundreds of strong arms stand ready to relieve those who become exhausted. The work goes on very slowly. At this time we are unable to learn the names of the killed, except a little baby of Mrs. Bradley. It is known that there were a large number of Eastern people on the ill-fated train, and it is said the coaches were all well filled. The express messenger for the American Express Co. is missing, and the local agent at Ashtabula says he is among the killed.

The *Tribune's* Cleveland special says that 34 bodies have been recovered up to 6 o'clock this evening, but few have been identified. The evidence goes to show that the bridge broke under the weight of the train alone, and that the locomotive did not jump the track. Stewart, the colored porter on the sleeping car, broke the windows of his car by stamping them, and allowed the occupants to escape.

A Terrible Description.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The *Tribune's* special from Ashtabula says: The proportions of the Ashtabula horror are now approximately known. Daylight revealed nothing save the fact that two out of every three passengers on the train are lost. Of 160 whom the conductor reports as having been on board, but 59 can be accounted for. The disaster is dramatically complete; no element of horror is wanting; first the crash of the bridge, the agonizing moment of suspense, as seven laden cars plunged down the fearful leap to the icy river bed, then the fire which came to devour all that had been left alive by the crash, then the water which gurgled up from under the broken ice and offered another form of death, finally the biting blast, filled with snow which froze and benumbed those who had escaped the water and fire. The iron structure was a single span, 159 feet long, crossed by a double track, 70 feet above the waters. The descent into the valley on either side was precipitous, and as the hills' slopes are piled with heavy drifts of snow there was no little difficulty in reaching the wreck after the disaster became known.

The bridge has been considered as one of the very best of its kind in the country, and had been tested with six locomotives and trains, which had frequently crossed on both tracks, and simultaneously, without causing more than a slight deflection of the structure. The disaster occurred shortly before 8 o'clock. It was the wildest winter night of the year; the train was moving less than ten miles an hour; the head lamp threw but a short dim flash of light in front, so thick was the air with driving snow. The train crept across the bridge, the leading engine had reached the solid ground beyond, and its driver had just given it steam, when something in the under gearing of the bridge snapped; for an instant there was a cracking of beams and girders as the whole train but the leading engine broke through the frame work and fell in a heap of crushed and splintered ruins at the bottom. Notwithstanding the wind storm the crash was heard by people within doors half a mile away. For a moment there was silence; then arose the cries of the maimed and suffering. Those who remained unhurt hastened to escape from the shattered cars. They crawled out of the windows into freezing water waist deep. Men, women and children, with limbs broken, bruised, and pinched between timbers, and transfixed by jagged splinters, begged with their last breath for aid that no human power could give. A moment later the flames broke from the smoking and the baggage cars, and the first coach piled across the other near the middle of the stream. In less than ten minutes after the catastrophe every car in the wreck was on fire and the flames, fed by the dry varnished work, licked up the ruins as though they had been tinder. The destruction was so swift that men who, in the bewilderment of the shock, sprang off and reached solid ice and then went back again after their wives and children, found them suffocating and roasting in the flames. Neighbors resident, startled by the crash, were lighted to the scene by the conflagration which made even their prompt assistance too late. By midnight the cremation was completed. The storm had subsided, but the wind blew very cold, even more intense.

As the bridge fell, the driver of the locomotive in front had given it a quick head of steam, which tore the draw head from its tender and liberated the engine, which shot forward and buried itself in the snow; the other locomotive was drawn backward by the falling train, and tumbled over the pier and fell, bottom upward, on the express car next behind. Engineer Folsom escaped with a broken leg. There is no death list to report; there can be none until the list of missing ones who traveled by the Lake Shore road, on Friday, is made up. There are no remains that can ever be identified. Three charred, shapeless lumps were recovered up to noon to-day, but they are beyond all hope of recognition. For the rest, there are piles of white ashes, in which glisten crumbling particles of calcined bones; in other places, masses of black charred debris, half under water, which may contain fragments of bodies, but nothing of human semblance. It is thought there may be a few corpses under the ice, as there were women and children who sprang into the water and sank, but none are thus far recovered. Dr. A. H. Washburne, rector of Grace Episcopal church, Cleveland, who went on board the train at Erie, cannot now be found. Thirty of the survivors, many of them wounded, were taken to Cleveland this morning. The front of the car was much lower than the rear, and the flames in front began to eat upward and spread with great rapidity. A large gang of men have gone down to clear away the wreck and prepare for throwing a temporary bridge across the chasm. It will be ten days before the road will be open again.

The Railway Horror.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—Following is the latest from the wreck at Ashtabula. The haggard dawn which drove the darkness out of this valley and the shadow of death seldom saw a ghastlier sight than was revealed with the coming of the morning. On either side of the ravine frowned the dark and bare arches from which the treacherous timbers had fallen, while at their base the great mass of ruins covered the hundred women and children who had so suddenly been called to their death. The charred bodies lie on the thick ice, or bedded in the shallow water of the stream. The fires smoulder in great heaps where many of the hapless victims had been all consumed; while men went about in great excitement seeking for faces of lost ones among the wounded or dead. A list of saved and wounded having been already sent, the sad task remains of discovering who may be among the dead. The latter task will be the most difficult of all, until their continued absence from their friends will allow but one explanation. All witnesses so far agree as to main facts of the accident. Suddenly and without warning the train plunged into the abyss, the forward locomotive alone getting across in safety. Almost instantly the lamps and stoves set fire to the cars, and many who were doubtless only stunned and who might otherwise have been saved, fell victims to the flames.

Following is just received from Ashtabula: General superintendent Payne is here. He says there is no prospect at present of ascertaining the names of killed and wounded. Railroad folks are doing what they can to get the names, but it will be late before anything will be known. On arrival of the Cleveland train, the surgeon of the road organized a corps of assistants and made a tour of the various hotels, where the wounded were attended to. Such help has been given to each as was possible. All that human skill could do to save life was done. The scenes among the wounded were as suggestive almost as the wreck in the valley. The two hotels nearest the station contained a majority of these, as they were scattered about on temporary beds on the floors of the dining rooms, parlors and offices. Towards morning the cold increased, and the wind blew a fearful gale, which, with the snow which has drifted waist deep at points along the line made all work extremely difficult. At six o'clock the beds in the sleeping car of the special train were made up, and such of the wounded as could be moved were transferred thereto. The bridge was a Howe truss, built entirely of iron and 11 years old. It was 69 feet above water, had an arch 150 feet long, the whole length of the bridge being 157 feet. It has been tested with six locomotives, and at the time of the disaster was considered as being in perfect condition. The iron of the bridge is twisted in endless confusion with that of the cars, while the locomotive is a wreck in every part.

Charles S. Carter of Brooklyn, N. Y., says he was sitting in the palace car with three others. Suddenly he heard the window glass in the forward part of the car breaking, and almost instantly the car began to fall. As he went down he sat as best he could and held on, when the car struck at the bottom of the ravine he found himself almost unhurt, although one of the gentlemen with him whose name he did not know was instantly killed, while another, a Mr. Shepard, of New York, had a leg broken. Carter says the front of the car was much lower than the rear, and that the flames in front began to eat their way upward and spread with great rapidity. He turned to assist Mr. Shepard, and with great difficulty succeeded in getting him out, the broken leg impeding their advance. When Shepard was fairly out Carter returned to the assistance of a woman who was calling for help at the front of the car; he got her out. After reaching a hotel he found himself severely bruised in several places. In the great peril of the hour a man ran headlong down to the scene of the scene of the disaster, ready to help. He saw a woman struggling for life and went to her assistance and carried her to solid ice. Then, urged by the cries of the mother, he went back to the rescue of the daughter, three or four years of age. The wood in splintering had caught the child in its grasp, and the fire completed the horrible work. The man was compelled to the child enveloped in flame, and to hear her cry "Help me, mother!" ringing out in the agony of death, and on the ears of the cruel night. In a moment she was lost, swept up by the sharp tongues of the fire, while her mother in helpless agony, fell to the earth in a deadly swoon.

ASHTABULA, Dec. 30.—The work of removing bodies from the wreck is still going on. Forty-five have already been brought out and there are little evidences of many more under the debris. It is impossible to identify more than three of the bodies. The rest are burned, charred and blackened beyond description. Of the 165 persons on the train less than 60 are known to have been saved. The lost are so totally destroyed by fire that it is impossible to identify them; but a few burnt stumps of limbs remain.

ASHTABULA, Dec. 3[illegible].—During the entire day a hundred men have continued labor, clearing away the debris of the wrecked train and bridge in Ashtabula river. The labor was rewarded by the recovery of only two more bodies and some unrecognizable burned pieces of flesh, and the belief is gaining ground that many of the passengers were totally or almost wholly consumed. Many persons have arrived here from east and west in search of information regarding friends. Little satisfaction can be given them. Telegrams are also being constantly received asking for news of absent ones. Boxes in the freight house containing bodies were numbered to-day, and white paper labels placed on those that had been identified. There are 50 bodies, or masses of charred and blackened flesh, in the building.

The Moctezuma Captured.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—The American schooner *Maud Barbour*, which landed here on Wednesday last, gives the following account of the *Moctezuma* affair: The *Moctezuma* cast anchor about 160 miles from Trujillo, where the coast is entirely open, and sent a boat ashore for a pilot. The boat capsized in the surf, and three men, who were Spanish sailors, and a part of the crew of the *Moctezuma* at the time of her capture by the Cubans, escaped and made their way to Trujillo, where the Spanish consul chartered the *Maud Barbour* December 13th, and despatched her with sealed papers and the three sailors to the government here. The commandant of the *Trujillo* sent a party of 25 to capture the *Moctezuma*. The captain of the *Barbour* could not prevail upon the sailors to give any account of the movements of the *Moctezuma* since her capture, up to the time of her arrival off the Honduras coast.

CONGRESSIONAL.

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

The House was in session only thirty minutes, and after the passage of a number of private bills, adjourned.

At a regular meeting of Lyon Lodge No. 29 A.F. and A.M., Independence, held Dec. 27th, the following officers were duly installed: A. J. Richardson, W.M.; H. Davidson, S. W.; H. Lindsey, J.W.; J. Vanduyn, Treas.; H. Hirschberg, Sec.; W. L. Hodges, T.

GENERAL NEWS.

Commodore Vanderbilt and Cardinal McCloskey.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Commodore Vanderbilt was so weak yesterday as to alarm his friends, but rallied considerably after taking nourishment.

Cardinal McCloskey's health has grown steadily worse ever since his accession to the highest position in the American Catholic Church. His illness, according to his physician, is peculiar. The publicity attending his high position is in every way against his instincts, and the responsibilities attending his duties as Cardinal bear heavily upon him.

Woodward Released after Disgorging.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—E. A. Woodward, one of the ring conspirators under the Tweed reign, and who was arrested some three months ago in Chicago and lodged in the Tombs here, has been released on his own recognizance. He has surrendered over $50,000 to prosecuting counsel. His testimony is to be used in the ring prosecutions, and his release does not nullify the indictments against him.

Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—The St. Louis Drug Co.'s warehouse, North Second street, was burned at midnight.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 30.—The loss by the burning of the St. Louis drug company's store last night is estimated at $55,000 or $65,000. Insured for $28,000, mostly in Eastern companies.

Specie from Europe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The steamship *Crown Prince*, which arrived here this morning, brought £225,000 specie from Bremen.

The Burned Greenbacks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—James C. Fargo, general superintendent of the American Express Company, denies the report that the company lost much money by burning of a safe on the New York Central railroad. The total loss is not over $20,000.

Another Train Wrecked.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 30.—The Montreal express train went through a bridge at South Pittsfield Station at midnight. The train and bridge are badly wrecked. So far as heard from no lives are lost.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 30.—There were 40 passengers on the Montreal express train, yet none were seriously hurt, while the three cars and engine, composing the train, were completely wrecked.

Car Overturned.

BUFFALO, Dec. 31.—A sleeping car on the New York express, due here this morning, was thrown from the track twenty miles from the city, overturning the car. The occupants escaped injury.

Snow Storm.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—A snow storm is reported all over the country to-night, extending as far south as Little Rock, where six inches of snow fell.

Moody Remains at Chicago.

Moody remains until the 14th of January, Boston being unprepared for the Evangelists.

The Dangers of Skating—Seven Men Drowned.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Dec. 30.—Seven young, unknown men broke through the ice on the Ohio river here yesterday and drowned. Three bodies were recovered.

Mutiny of Railroad Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The St. Albans Grand Trunk engineers have seized the turn table at Point St. Charles, and refuse to let any engines pass, Montreal. The authorities have been applied to for aid.

Strike of Railway Engineers.

TORONTO, Dec. 3[illegible].—All members of the International Brotherhood of the Grand Trunk Railway abandoned their engines at 6 P. M. yesterday, in obedience to orders from leading engineer McArthur of the brotherhood. The engine attached to the eastern bound train from here last evening was abandoned by the engineer and fireman at Detroit Junction, and the train had to be brought back to this city. No Grand Trunk trains have left this city to-day.

Railway Travel Stopped.

Toronto, Dec. 30.—The engine drivers of the Grand Trunk Railway struck this evening. This, together with the snow storm brought passenger traffic to a standstill.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—The only trains in motion is one west of Montreal and the western bound passenger train, which is approaching Belleville. The track at that point is barricaded on both sides of the town, and the strikers are so demonstrative that a company of militia have been called out to assist the civil authorities in protecting the railroad employes in their endeavor to clear the line. The eastern bound passenger train will be started from this city on Sunday morning.

The Railway Strike.

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—The termination of the strike seems as distant as ever. The company is confident of its ability to provide drivers for passenger and most of their freight trains and resume business as early as the civil and military authorities can guarantee the safety of those substituted and the company's property. The strikers, on the other hand, have made a desperate resolve that trains and traffic shall not be resumed until their demands are satisfied. The Toronto and Montreal train, which left Toronto this morning with freight and passengers, is now lying at Cobourg, fearing to proceed, while at Belleville matters are assuming a more serious aspect. The strikers are for the time in the ascendant. Last night some men of the 49th battalion were ordered to the station to preserve peace and pilot in the Montreal passenger train, which awaited escort seven miles east. While trackmen cleared the line at one end of the yard, the strikers would block it at the other by running snow plows and cars on the track. Early this morning a locomotive foreman went out and piloted the express train to Belleville. On its arrival the strikers assembled and several hours elapsed before the driver could be got to mount the engine. The military were unable to prevent the strikers from severely beating the engineer. Volunteers were not ordered to load or use bayonets. One of the strikers in attempting to wrest a bayonet from a volunteer received a severe wound in the neck. Several other parties were badly knocked about. Several pistols were fired but nobody was dangerously wounded. Four companies of the 15th battalion have since been ordered out, but the men seemed unwilling to turn out, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon only 40 were under arms. Reinforcements from the country arrived at 4 o'clock, but the company abandoned all hopes of starting the train till to-morrow, when it is expected more and efficient measures will be taken to secure the operations of the line.

LATER—It is understood negotiations are now pending between the Grand Trunk Co. and government for complete protection of the Company's property by the military authorities, and that no attempt will be made to resume business on the road until such security is guaranteed.

Indian Depredation.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 30.—A courier came into Fort Laramie from Red Cloud agency and reports that two couriers, a mail carrier and a wood chopper, left Sage creek early Christmas morning. Two hours before sundown they were struck by a party of 30 friendly Indians within sixteen miles of Red Cloud, who killed the two couriers, named Dillon and Hedley, also mortally wounded the mail carrier, Tate, who had two sacks of mail matter. Likewise severely wounded the wood chopper. The wounded only arrived at Red Cloud the day before yesterday; being exposed during the interval to intense cold, they were severely frozen. They report hearing more firing in their rear an hour after being attacked. Several other parties not yet reported were attacked coming out from Red Cloud agency to search for bodies.

Appeal to Congress against Forced Mexican Loans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Schleicher, member of Congress from Southern Texas, received a telegram from Matamoros to-day, signed by several persons, claiming to be from prominent citizens, complaining that the Mexican general in command is levying a forced loan upon merchants of the place. They demand the presence of a war vessel and of troops to insure their safety from demands of the Mexican authorities. Most of the signers bear Mexican names. It is possible that Schleicher may bring the appeal, as has received, to the attention of Congress, but it is not probable that anything will be done. It is probable that similar complaints will come from many parts of Mexico, and if Congress should attempt to interfere in every case it would have to raise a few and considerable army to invade Mexico.

Mexican Insurgents Lose in a Little Game.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Dec. 30.—The Mexican guards attempted to make the American steamer *John Scott* land on their side of the Rio Grande this morning. The pilot landed on this side instead; it is supposed the insurgents proposed to seize a quantity of specie and merchandise on board.

Meteorological Observations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. [illegible]—Secretary Robeson has assured the Secretary of War that the Navy department will heartily co-operate with the War department in the daily simultaneous meteorological observations, now made by [illegible] nations around the world. Observation will be taken at 7:35 A. M.

Military Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Capt. S. T. Cushing has been ordered to San Francisco for duty as purchasing agent of the Depot of Commissary of Subsistence, relieving Capt. C. [illegible], who is ordered to Prescott, Arizona as Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

Prospects of Texas Pacific Railway.

The Texas Pacific people are reported as confident that the Pacific railway sub-committee will report a bill providing the guarantee of bonds of the company by government, and that the full committee will adopt and report it to the House.

Dangerous Counterfeits.

The secret service has discovered a very dangerous thousand dollar counterfeit bill.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Postal changes for the Pacific Coast: [illegible]—Marengo, Chehalis county, Washington Territory, Amos [illegible], postmaster. Name changes—[illegible] county, Oregon, to Myrtle Point. Postmasters appointed—A. Barr, Games valley, Douglas county, Oregon; Mrs. S. E. Prosser, [illegible], Clackamas county, Oregon; Abner D. Gardner, Clayton, Marion county, Oregon; Henry Niles, Chehalis, Lewis county, W. T.; [illegible] Bloomfield, Kalama, Cowlitz county, W. T.; Lot R. Winter, Waterford, Wahkiakum county, W. T.

The First Telegram of 1877—Chinese Ministers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1—12:20 A. M.—Private intelligence has been received here that the Chinese government has finally commissioned two of its members to the United States, Spain and Peru, and that they have started for this country via England. They will devote their attention for three weeks to matters connected with Chinese immigration to China, and then proceed to Washington, which will be their permanent headquarters during their stay here, probably in [illegible]. [illegible], senior minister, is a mandarin of high rank. Wing, his assistant or associate, was educated at Yale College and speaks English fluently.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

California.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Ophir 31, Mexican 13, [illegible], California 44, [illegible], Imperial 7¼, Alaska [illegible], Kentuck 2, Belcher 3, Confidence [illegible], Grand Prize [illegible], Exchequer 3, Overman [illegible], Justice [illegible], Bullion 9, Succor [illegible], Julia 4[illegible], Caledonia [illegible], [illegible] 80c, Raymond & Ely [illegible], R. Island 80c, New York [illegible], Trojan 62½c, Woodville 1, [illegible] 11, Sheridan [illegible], Alta [illegible], Washington 3[illegible].

The Turf.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—At the two mile and repeat race to-day at Bay District track, there was a good attendance. The track was good and the weather fine. Lady Amanda, Mattie [illegible], Henry, Target, Bradley, Overland and Ballinafad started; purse $2,000, one thousand to first horse, five hundred to second, three hundred to third, two hundred to fourth. In pools, Amanda sold $400, Mattie 200, Overland 150, Ballinafad [illegible], field 125. Amanda [illegible] at the start, Bradley acting very badly. Amanda [illegible] easily, Mattie second, Ballinafad 3d, Bradley 4th, Target 5th, which order was maintained throughout the [illegible]. The first mile was made in 1:50, the [illegible] quarters heat in [illegible], Amanda winning easily. [illegible] Henry distanced. Amanda now went up five to one in the pools. [illegible] the [illegible] maintained their relative positions. Second heat Amanda again led at the start and kept her position throughout. First mile [illegible]. At the [illegible] Amanda was several lengths ahead, running easily. Ballinafad, Overland, Target, Mattie and Bradley struggling [illegible] in the home stretch Mattie made a burst and took the second place; while [illegible] in which order [illegible] Amanda ten lengths ahead. Time [illegible]. Mattie took the second money, Overland third, Target fourth.

The [illegible] Case.

Issues [illegible] made up by counsel in the [illegible] contest, will when [illegible] to the supreme court in [illegible], and an order issued to one of the [illegible] courts to ascertain facts. In the meantime, the Secretary of State will issue no certificates until the case is decided.

Bullion Yield.

J. J. Valentine, superintendent of the bullion department of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, has made his annual statement of the treasure product of the States and Territories west of the Missouri river. Total yield for the year may be summarized as follows as compared with last year: Gold in 1875, [illegible]; 1876, [illegible]; silver 1875, $54,[illegible]; 1876, [illegible]; etc., etc., 1875, [illegible]; 1876, [illegible]. Totals, 1875, $80,[illegible]; 1876, $90,874,700. The yield for 1875 was the largest up to that time. Greatest increase is in Nevada which is credited with producing $49,[illegible]; California, $18,615,000; [illegible]; Utah, $5,270,000; Montana, [illegible]; Mexico, $2,273,000; Idaho, [illegible]; British Columbia, $1,441,000; Oregon, $1,[illegible]; Arizona, $112,000; New Mexico, [illegible]; and Washington $62,400. In previous statements no attempt has been made to separate the gold from silver. Great care has been taken this year in giving gold and silver product separately.

Business Suspended.

The stock boards adjourned at noon to-day until Tuesday morning. Monday business will be generally suspended.

Murder and Attempted Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The city papers of yesterday gave a brief account of the rescue of a young woman from the bay, at the foot of [illegible] street, by the local police officers. A strange sequel was developed yesterday afternoon by discovery and investigation of the coroner. From these it is inferred that the woman first committed murder and then attempted to drown herself. Yesterday afternoon a man named Christopher Josephson, ex-quartermaster of the Pacific steamer *Granada*, was found dead in bed in his room, No. [illegible] First street, with a ball through his head and a revolver beside him. Subsequent investigation shows that the woman saved from the bay, whose name is Antonia F. V. Oppenig, had been living as servant with the family of August Pracht, Burgoyne Place, off Pacific street, between Leavenworth and Hyde, was an acquaintance of Josephson's, and had on account of some family complications the [illegible] to marry him, but against her will as she averred she hated him, but could not help herself. Night before last she left Mr. Pracht's house with Josephson, saying she was going to [illegible]. Nothing more was seen of her till she was pulled out of the bay at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, scantily dressed. The rest of her clothing was found in Josephson's room, and several notes by her stating her intention of killing him and herself. After being rescued from the bay she was taken to the city prison hospital until she recovered, when she was taken to Mr. Pracht's house, nothing being at that time known by the police authorities of the links connecting her with Josephson's death. She was greatly excited when taken home, and told Mrs. Pracht she must die, and soon after left the house and has not been seen since. It is supposed she has again thrown herself into the bay. The theory of those engaged in unraveling the mystery is, that she went to the room of Josephson with him, killed him during the night and then threw herself into the bay.

UTAH.

Avalanches.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 30.—There have been several snow slides in Little Cottonwood Canyon within the past few days, carrying away several hundred feet of snow sheds over the railroad. Yesterday a snow slide occurred above Alta, which buried in their cabin two Frenchmen, named Chas. H. Antoni and Louis Labriel. The bodies were brought to Alta to-day.

DISASTROUS SHIPWRECK!

The Ship Circassian goes to Pieces on Long Island Shore.

Thirty-two Men Perish almost within reach of aid.

Heartrending Scenes.

LONG ISLAND, Dec. 30.—At 4 A. M. the ship *Circassian* went ashore on the bar off Bridge Hampton, on the south shore of Long Island, and was entirely broken up by southeasterly gales and lost, together with 29 lives. The *Circassian* went ashore in a storm the night of the 11th inst. At that time the crew and officers were saved. The storm of yesterday caught 34 men, employes of the Coast Wrecking Company, on board, and a short time after midnight the ship went to pieces with an awful crash. According to account four survivors washed ashore this morning, more dead than alive, on fragments of the wreck. No one of the remaining 34 have been seen, or heard from up to the present time, and there is but little doubt all have perished. The *Circassian* was insured for $100,000 in London, and her cargo for $90,000 in this city. She was consigned to Swan & Co. Only about $40,000 of cargo was saved.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Of the 28 persons lost by the wreck of the *Circassian*, 12 were of the crew and the remainder were wreckers. Capt. Richard Williams and third mate, Evans Jonson, of the *Circassian*, and Capt. Jno. Lewis and Engineer Phil. Keans, Luke Stillman and Patrick Donohoe, wreckers, are among the lost.

The second wreck of the ship *Circassian* is the most disastrous that has occurred on the Long Island coast since the wreck of the *John Milton*, fifteen years ago. She ran ashore in a blinding snow storm. Thirty persons were lost. The crew of the *Milton* were frozen stiff in the rigging, their arms standing straight out in front of them. The men on board the *Circassian* were [illegible] on Friday night, all necessary preparations for attaching the hawser with which she was to be drawn off. During the early hours of the night the wind freshened a little and the sea began to run very high until about 3 o'clock, when it began to break clear over her. The men, apprehending danger, went up in the mizzen rigging where they were ordered, for greater safety. All on board—thirty-two souls, all told—remained there exposed until early in the morning, when it was deemed advisable to shift quarters, as the falling spars hampered, caused by the rolling of the vessel, made it difficult to hold on. The crew were safely transferred to the mizzen, where signals of distress were shown. It was an awful suspense for the poor fellows lashed to the mast [illegible] yards off the ship. They saw attempt after attempt made to establish communication with them fail, and each failure seemed to measure their purchase upon life. Every effort to get a boat off shore proved futile. Capt. Henry Husting, of life saving station No. 10, now brought a mortar into service, and several balls with rope attached, were thrown out to the ship. But one of the cords reached the ship. Its hold was not very secure, and it presently fell off, and the slender thread upon which thirty-two human lives depended was snapped for ever. The station men, all the while signals were being made, could see the men in the rigging quite plainly and hear their cries for help. Many of the weather beaten heroes on shore who have been wrecking themselves and saving lives since boyhood were moved to tears by the piteous importunity of the wretched men offshore. The vigorous efforts to save, mitigated the suspense they would otherwise have felt during the early hours; but when the last chance was shot off and nothing else possible to human effort or bravery remained to be done, they became unmanageable, and many of them wept. The nervous excitement and sudden inactivity utterly incapacitated them for any duty. They could not leave the spot, and it only remained for them to remain and see their fellows perish before their eyes. To leave the beach would only add to the terrors of the [illegible] its victims in the sea, and to remain inactive would give cause for unjust reproach from the poor, hapless wailers on the wreck. Captain Husting and six men remained and tried to answer calls from the wreck, but nothing that was said on shore was heard on the ship, on account of the wailing of the wind. In terror and suspense the morning wore on, the wind having veered around in meantime to west-southwest. During the early part of the night, before the men went in to the rigging, the cables were slacked, but the ship moved only a short distance and continued through the night to strike bottom. Every time she struck the men thought she would lose her mast, to which they had lashed themselves. While conscious of the great danger and utter impossibility of saving themselves if the mast should go by the board, it being of iron, they were unable to slacken the lashing. Some of them with more self-possession than others, had taken this contingency into their calculations, and had not securely lashed themselves, and among these were the only four saved from the wreck. At 4:30 A. M. the long dreaded crisis came, and the mizzenmast went by the board with a crash, carrying the mainmast with it. A tremendous swell had struck the *Circassian* aft and raised her very high, and when it receded she slumped heavy, and the terrific jar threw the masts over the side. The masts being iron, went to the bottom immediately, carrying with them 28 souls. The station house officer, who delayed to superintend the landing of the cargo, in his description of the scene, says the ship was lying about 600 feet off shore. Amid the howling of the tempest and roar of waves, there was borne to our ears voices of the poor fellows in the rigging singing hymns and praying in chorus to God. There was hardly a dry eye on shore among us as we heard the thrilling and supreme appeals made to God. Among those on the wreck were 10 Shinnecock Indians, who as a rule are very good men. During this agonizing scene, which lasted for hours, we heard these men praying. The beach was lined with hundreds of people, many of them women, crying piteously, some of them wives of doomed men.

Six pile-drivers are now in daily contract use at Astoria. Two owned by Capt. Geo. Flavel, and four others owned by Messrs. Rogers & Smith, Jean Blanchard and the Columbia River Fishermen's Packing Co. When all are active 1,200 piles can be driven daily.

The fall of snow in the mountains this winter has been unusually light. McKenzie route last week the [illegible] covered two inches deep for a distance of [illegible] miles. Ordinarily, at this season the snow is from two to ten feet in

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1877.

REMINISCENCES OF CUSTER.

HIS GREAT CHARGE ON GEN. ROSSER—THE WOODSTOCK RACES.

Sheldon & Co. have in press a "Life of General Custer," written by Captain Fred. Whittaker, which contains many interesting sketches of his career in the war of the rebellion. One of his most famous charges, familiarly known as the Woodstock races, is thus described by Captain Whittaker, who was an eye-witness:

And now occurred one of those little incidents that stamp the innate romance of Custer's character on his biography, like the echo of his famous last speech at the Academy, "Let's have a fair fight, boys." Here it was, fair and square and no favor, perhaps the first in the war. No infantry to bother the horse, numbers about equal, his first fight as a division commander, and Rosser in sight. Out rode Custer from his staff, far in advance of the line, his glittering figure in plain view of both armies. Sweeping off his broad sombrero, he threw it down to his knee in a profound salute to his honorable foe. It was like the action of a knight in the lists. A fair fight and no malice. On the ridge before him he had seen Rosser, his classmate at the Academy, with whom he had held many a wordy contest in days of old, and who had been his great rival at "the Point." Rosser had but just come to the valley, and was already hailed as its savior. He saw Custer, and turned to his staff, pointing him out. "You see that officer down there," said he. "That's General Custer, the Yanks are so proud of, and I intend to give him the best whipping to-day that he ever got. See if I don't."

And he smiled triumphantly as he looked around at his gallant Southern cavaliers.

Then Custer lifted the hat and clapped it on his head, turned to his line of men, and the next moment the Third Division was sweeping on at a trot, the flaming scarlet necktie and bright curls of Custer before all, followed by his staff, all *with swords out*. Now the pace quickens. Rosser's and Lomax's guns open furiously at shorter range, and the rattling of volleys rolls along the Confederate line. The bullets go pattering around, whistling overhead, knocking up the dirt, killing or wounding a few horses and men, but doing surprisingly little damage, all things considered. The trot has become a gallop, and, as the pattering of bullets become heavier, a wild, savage yell breaks from every throat in that long wave of cavalry, and away they go, the lines lost in confused clumps of horsemen, with waving sabres, the horses crazy with excitement, leaping half out of their skins as they race for the Confederate batteries and lines of cavalry.

Custer's attack arranged in full sight of Rosser, yet proved triumphantly successful. One brigade in front, another to the right, the third to the left, they swept on at a charge, not heeding the fire, curled around Rosser's flanks in a moment, and before he could tell what had happened, had him inclosed in a semicircle of charging horse. Vain all his efforts when his flanks were threatened. Had the attack been made on foot he might have had time to think; but the sudden and impetuous rush of a whole division completely demoralized the Confederates. Despite Rosser's efforts, away they went into the wildest of confusion, driven back at a gallop for nearly two miles.

GENERAL CUSTER'S PROMOTION.

General Custer was promoted at one bound from a lieutenant of cavalry to be a Brigadier-General. At the time that it occurred it was entirely unexpected. Custer had, however, felt from the beginning of his career a full conviction that he would win distinction in the war. In his open and frank way, he had often spoken of it to his brother officers, at their long fire-light talks. He had received a good deal of ridicule on this point from his comrades. At the battle of Aldie, Lieutenant Custer may be said to have almost alone turned defeat into one of our most brilliant cavalry victories. His biographer says:

One evening, eleven days after Aldie, when Custer returned to headquarters, after a long ride, in which he had been posting the pickets of the entire corps for the night, he was greeted in the large tent, where the staff was wont to gather at night, by the salutations, "Halo, General!" "How are you, General?" "Gentlemen, General Custer!" "Why, General, I congratulate you!" "You're looking well, General!" The greetings came from all quarters of the tent, where staff officers were lounging, smoking, chatting, laughing, telling stories. They supposed Custer as being merely a continuation of the usual ill-natured banter on the subject of his aspirations, and, farther, as being carried a little too far. However, he had always been noted for his remarkable control over a hot and hasty temper, and he was not going to allow his comrades to laugh him out of it on this occasion. Still, it was with some bitterness that he answered, "You may laugh, boys. Laugh as long as you please, but I will be a general yet, for all you're all. You see if I don't, that's all." He was greeted by a universal shout of laughter in answer. It seemed as if his tormentors were determined to irritate him into an explosion; and they nearly succeeded; for his blue eyes began to flash, and he looked around as if seeking some one on whom to fix a quarrel. His old friend Yates (afterwards Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel, and Captain in the Seventh United States Cavalry, and one of the little band of heroes who fell with Custer), whom he had been himself the means of putting on Pleasonton's staff, came to his relief with a few words:

"Look on the table, old fellow. They're not chaffing." He pointed to the table in the tent, and there in the midst lay a large official envelope, and on it was written, "Brigadier-General George A. Custer, United States Volunteers."

The reaction was instantaneous, and the young fellow was completely overcome. A moment later and all his old comrades were gathered around him in real earnest congratulating and shaking hands, while Custer, too much overpowered to speak, could only smile faintly, turn very pale, find his eyes full of tears, and sink down in a chair, feeling very much as if he was going to make a fool of himself and cry. However, he regained his self-control in a few moments, and was able to thank his comrades, who were really in earnest this time, and after a while was permitted to read the orders which accompanied his commission, and which directed him to report to General Pleasonton for instructions.

Of the interview between Pleasonton and himself it is unnecessary to speak. It was marked on the one side by great kindness and good sense. A few months later Custer writes home about Pleasonton, "I could not love more" [illegible] "and this was indeed the truth. There must, however, have been something peculiarly magnetic about Custer to have attracted to himself as he did the enthusiastic affections of three men of such very different characters as his three successive commanders. McClellan, the polished scientific soldier, kind hearted to a fault, slow, methodical and cautious; Pleasonton, acrid, sarcastic, exacting, an excellent cavalry chief, but generally failing to attract any affection from his subordinates, a martinet in his discipline; Sheridan, fiery, impetuous, untiring, remorseless in the amount of work he exacted from his troops; all these three men loved, admired and trusted him entirely, and it was nothing but his transcendent ability which forced them to do so.

CUSTER'S FIRST CHARGE WITH HIS BRIGADE.

When the boy lieutenant was suddenly promoted to be a brigadier-general, and put in charge of the Michigan Brigade, there was much fault-finding. They did not want this mere boy to lead them. They did not believe he would fight. It was but a few days before they were called upon to make the first charge, which General Custer's biographer thus describes,

The charge of the First Michigan at Gettysburg is described by an eye-witness as something magnificent, and yet the one thing that gave it weight is not mentioned in Custer's report. We have seen how the previous day, the General had charged at the head of a single company, solely for the purpose of encouraging his men and to win their respect and affection. At Gettysburg he completed his victory over the brigade by the manner in which he participated with his men. When this single regiment, in column of squadrons, moved forward to the attack, every man knew that it was the last reserve, and had started on an almost hopeless task. Nothing but the spectacle of the General at their head, sharing their dangers, could have inspired them to such an effort, and it was the magnificent spectacle of his gallant and knightly figure, far in the van, that nerved every arm in that column. Hating him at Hanover, they began to respect him at Hunterstown; after Gettysburg, they adored him. The result of this attack was that Hampton's cavalry was driven back, the infantry ordered up to support it, the whole ammunition train of Lee threatened and much of the vigor of the assault on the Union right paralyzed. Meanwhile Buford, on the other flank of the army, had prevented an equally dangerous turning movement in that direction, and the battle of Gettysburg had been won.

THE TERRITORIES.

An offer of $125 was telegraphed to the English opera troupe, to stop off at Port Townsend and give one night's performance in that city.

Mr. Thomas Chambers, one of the oldest settlers of the territory, died at his residence near Steilacoom on Thursday, the 28th ult., at 8 P. M. at the age of 8-.

The people of Utsalady, W. T., and vicinity are said to have enjoyed a Christmas tree for themselves and friends, on which they suspended fruit valued at $600.

Judge Briggs of Jefferson county was seriously injured by being thrown from his wagon during a runaway in Port Townsend this week, and dragged for a distance while holding on to the reins.

Thomas McManus, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 57 years, died at Port Townsend Dec. 14th. The deceased came to this coast in 1836, left for New York and returned with Wilkes' Exploring Expedition in 1840, and has constantly been in government service.

The Seattle *Tribune* says that the officers and friends of the steam propeller *Tacoma* declare their willingness to accept the challenge of the sternwheeler *Yakima* for a trial of speed at any practicable time and place that the captain of the *Yakima* may choose to name, backing their acceptance by as many hundred dollars as he or his friends choose to put up.

Sunday night a boom of logs belonging to Mr. Coleman at Seattle, containing 200,000 feet of lumber, were broken open by some miscreant. The boom was opened in two places and in such a manner as to thoroughly warrant the above conclusion. Fortunately the steamer *Wenat* came in just as they were getting out into the bay, and immediately commenced to collect them up. Men with boats were employed the rest of the day picking up stray ones and by this means, together with the advantage of a calm day, the logs were all saved, but at a considerable expense to the owner.

YAMHILL PIONEER WOLF CLUB.

LAFAYETTE, Dec. 27, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I am requested to write up a few facts concerning the "Yamhill Pioneer Wolf Club," and ask you to publish the same.

This club was organized April 10th, 1875, with 106 members, at a time when the howling coyote seemed to have full possession of the country, when with all possible vigilance a few men in the exposed districts were losing as high as fifty head of sheep per year out of a band of two hundred. Mr. J. J. Cary, living four miles north of this place, lost 50 head in one year out of a similar number, 200 head. Now the loss is very light.

The boundaries of this club are the boundaries of Yamhill county.

According to the articles of agreement upon which it stands there had to be 100 men enrolled before we could organize. The club is now represented by 200 good, substantial citizens, after striking out all delinquents at this date.

Forty-one coyotes have been killed by the club, and a few more by outsiders, as follows: 1875—May, 12 pups. 1876—January, 7 pups and 1 old one; February, 2 old ones; March, 1 old one; May, 1 pup and 2 old ones; July, 2 old ones and 5 pups; September, 1 old one; October, 2 old ones; November, 3 old ones; December, 2 old ones.

The club pays $25 each for full grown coyote scalps and $5 each for pup scalps.

All scalps taken after the 1st of September each year are considered full grown.

None but members can draw rewards, and they must take a binding oath before they can get a warrant on treasurer.

Each person to become a member must pay 50 cents initiation fee as an indication of good intent.

Assessments to meet demands are levied by vote and collected by three duly authorized collectors for each polling precinct and reported by them personally, or by proxy, at each regular meeting, once a month. Warrants on the treasury are now bought and sold without fear of their validity.

If other counties in the State would organize similar clubs and exercise a good deal of pluck during tender age, the country would soon be free from coyotes.

W. J. Witner, Secretary.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,

Will furnish Balls and Parties with Music of the first quality, as heretofore. Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDES', or at residence Fourth and Morrison streets.

J. H. BRENNER
Will give the best references in the city as Teacher of
VIOLIN, PIANO & ORGAN.
Northwestern Brass and String Band
Plays the Latest and Best Music.
Prof. PARRISH..............................Promptor.
Office—At GRAY'S Music Store. n4d3m

A. L. FRANCIS,
Dealer in
PIANO AND ORGANS,
Portland, Oregon.
Extra Inducements Offered.
First class Instruments Sold on Installments, at Greatly Reduced Prices. Old ones taken for part payment. Will visit all parts of the State and Washington Territory.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired
Address P. O. Box 285.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
- Auburn,
- *Baker City,
- Clarksville,
- Express Ranch,
- Eldorado,
- Humboldt Basin,
- Jordan Valley
- Marysville,
- Rye Valley,
- Stone,
- Sumter,
- North Powder,
- Wingville.

Benton.
- Alsea Valley,
- Drift Creek,
- Collins,
- *Corvallis,
- King's Valley,
- Little Elk,
- Monroe,
- Newport,
- Newton,
- Oneatta
- Philomath,
- Summit,
- Toledo,
- Yaquina.

Clackamas.
- Canby,
- Clackamas,
- Damascus,
- Eagle Creek,
- Glad Tidings,
- Highland,
- Molalla,
- Milwaukie,
- Needy,
- New Era,
- Norton
- *Oregon City,
- Oswego,
- Ringo Point,
- Sandy,
- Springwater,
- Union Mills,
- Viola,
- Zion.

Clatsop.
- *Astoria,
- Clifton,
- Fort Clatsop,
- Jewell,
- Knappa,
- Olney,
- Skipanon,
- Seaside House,
- Westport.

Coos.
- Central City,
- Coaledo,
- Coquille,
- Coos City,
- Dora,
- Empire City,
- Enchant'dPrairie
- Fairview,
- Hermansville,
- Iowa Slough,
- *Marshfield,
- Norway,
- Ott,
- Randolph,
- Sitkum,
- Sumner,
- Utter City.

Columbia.
- Columbia City,
- Clatskanie,
- Marshland,
- Quinn
- Rainier,
- Riverside,
- St. Helens,
- Scappoose.

Curry.
- Chetcoe,
- Ellensburg,
- Port Orford.

Douglas.
- Camas Valley,
- Cleveland,
- Cole's Valley,
- Comstock,
- N. Canyonville,
- Drain,
- Elkton,
- Galesville,
- Gardiner,
- Kellogg,
- Looking Glass,
- Myrtle Creek,
- *Oakland,
- *Roseburg,
- Scottsburg,
- Ten Mile,
- Umpqua City,
- Wilbur,
- Yoncalla.

Grant.
- Alvord,
- *Canyon City,
- Camp Watson,
- Camp Harney,
- Dayville,
- Monument,
- Prairie City,
- Penola.

Jackson.
- Applegate,
- *Ashland Mills,
- Barren,
- Brownsborough,
- Central Point,
- Eagle Point,
- Grant's Pass,
- *Jacksonville,
- Phoenix,
- Rock Point,
- Sam's Valley,
- Willow Springs,
- Woodville,

Josephine.
- Kirby,
- Leland,
- Slate Creek,
- Waldo,
- Murphy,

Lane.
- Belknap Springs,
- Cottage Grove,
- CampCreek,
- Cartwrights',
- Chesher,
- Crow,
- Dexter,
- *Eugene City,
- Franklin,
- Gate Creek,
- Goshen,
- Irving,
- Isabel,
- Junction,
- Long Tom,
- Mohawk,
- McKenzie Bridge
- Pleasant Hill,
- Siuslaw,
- Spencer Creek,
- Springfield,
- Trent,
- Walterville,
- Willamette Forks

Lake.
- Antler,
- Bonanza,
- Chewaukan,
- Dairy,
- Drew's Valley,
- Goose Lake,
- Linkville,
- Langell Valley,
- Merganzer,
- Silver Lake,
- Sprague River,
- Summer,
- Tule Lake,
- White Hall,
- Yainax,

Linn.
- *Albany,
- Big Prairie,
- *Brownsville,
- Crawfordsville,
- Fox Valley,
- Waterloo,
- *Harrisburg,
- Halsey,
- Jordan,
- Lebanon,
- Miller,
- Mount Pleasant,
- Peoria,
- Pine,
- Scio,
- Soda Stone,
- Shedd's,
- Sodaville,
- Sweet Home,
- Tangent,

Marion.
- Aurora,
- Aumsville,
- Butteville,
- Butte Creek,
- Fairfield,
- Gervais,
- Howell Prairie,
- Hubbard's,
- Jefferson,
- Marion,
- Monitor,
- Newellsville,
- *Salem,
- Silverton,
- Stayton,
- St. Paul,
- Sublimity,
- Turner,
- Woodburn,

Multnomah.
- Albina
- East Portland,
- Pleasant Home,
- *Portland,
- Powell's Valley,
- Rooster Rock,
- Sauvie's Island,
- St. Johns,
- Willam'te Slough

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- Cedar Mill,
- Cornelius,
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- *Forest Grove,
- Gale's Creek,
- Gaston,
- Glencoe,
- Greenville,
- Hillsboro,
- Middleton,
- Mountain Dale,
- Shell's Ferry,
- Taylor's Ferry,
- Tualatin,
- West Union.

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- Amity,
- Bellevue,
- Carleton,
- Dayton,
- *Lafayette,
- *McMinnville,
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- St. Joe,
- Sheridan,
- West Chehalem,
- Wheatland,
- Newberg.

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- New Dungeness,
- Port Angeles.

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- Battle Ground,
- Brush Prairie,
- Lewis River,
- Hayse,
- Mill Plain,
- Martin's Bluff,
- Pioneer,
- Stoughton,
- Union Ridge,
- *Vancouver,
- Washougal.

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- Cedarville,
- Chehalis Point,
- Elma,
- Hoquiam,
- Montesano,
- Oakville,
- Satsop,
- Sharon.

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- Dayton,
- Pataha Prairie,
- Tukanon.

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- Castle Rock,
- Freeport,
- Kalama,
- Cowlitz,
- Monticello,
- Mt. Coffin,
- Oak Point,
- Olequa,
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- Coupeville,
- Coveland,
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PROGRESS CLUB ROOMS.

I have taken charge of the Progress Club Rooms, and cordially invite the former guests of the Club and my acquaintances. Lunch from 12 to 1 P. M. The fine Hall and Rooms will be rented to Clubs, also for Private Parties, Balls, etc.

H. BRENNER.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
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OMNES PROSINT.
WM. PFUNDER,
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Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

CAUTION.

TO ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE PURCHASED patent rights from L. L. Leathers. The patent No. 178,307 is only for the manufacturing process of Artificial Stone. The manufacturing of Mosaic Tiles belongs to another patent, which is exclusively my own property, and I will prosecute to the extent of the law any parties manufacturing Mosaic Tiles, unless they have previously purchased my right. F. CHAPPELLET.
OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 22, 1876. d30lm

SKATES.
Ladies' Gents' and Boys' Skates
At NORTRUP & THOMPSON'S.
d22lm

K. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.
K. SEELIG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS!
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!
S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets.
Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

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A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
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J. H. CUTTER
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And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
431 Jackson St., San Francisco,
And 35 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

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PORTLAND, OREGON.
FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER,
NO. — FRONT STREET,
Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers
IN
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
A Very Large Assortment
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Branch House of LIVINGSTON & CO., San Francisco.

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No. 3 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.
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CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,
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AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky.
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(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)
Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deed
For all the States and Territories.
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REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS
Office—448 California St., San Francisco, California.
Particular attention given to the taking Depositions. d23d1m ipw6m

DANCING SCHOOL.
Prof. D. K. HALPRUNER
Has opened his Dancing School at
CITY RIFLES HALL.
Children's Classes Saturday afternoon.
GRAND SOIREES, every SATURDAY Evening.

Good Advertising.

$3,250 40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for $700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of the papers, giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

COLVILLE FARINA,
FRESH FROM THE MILLS, FOR SALE IN lots to suit, by
d18d1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

COLLECT SCRIP, INDIAN VOUCHERS, BOUNTY, New Orleans and other prize money now due, and Postoffice claims; obtain Pensions for officers, soldiers, sailors, wounded, injured or diseased and the widows and children; Patents, Caveats, title to land and land warrants for soldiers in all wars before 3d March, 1855, and attend to all business at Washington. Locate timber land, college scrip and homesteads on lands near Portland, Ogn, and elsewhere. Apply to C. M. CARTER, attorney for claimants—office Third and Main sts., Portland.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES TO be indebted to the undersigned, will call at my store, 73 First street, and settle within thirty days, as I am closing up my business.
d2d30t JENNIE MACNAMARA.

STOVES.
SOAP STONE STOVES.
A FEW OF THESE SUPERIOR STOVES, FOR sale by GEO. ABERNETHY,
Second st., bet. Salmon and Taylor.

DR. GLISAN'S
OFFICE WILL BE REMOVED TO STROWbridge's Building, corner of First and Alder streets, January 1st, 1877. d15d1m

WANTS.

WANTED.

A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A SMALL family with no children. Good references required. Apply at this office.

WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman and wife, within a few blocks of the Odd Fellows Hall. References required and given. Address with terms and locality, "F. H. W." this office. 2d

MEN AND WOMEN MAKE FROM $8 to $15 per day selling our beautiful and popular OIL CHROMOS. If you want to make money do not fail to send $5 for one portfolio containing 22 large and quick selling Chromos. Largest variety in the world. F. MUNSON, Jun'r, N. W. corner Kearny and Geary sts., San Francisco.
d19d1m&w1m&tly

WANTED.

2,000 TWO THOUSAND DRESSED HOGS, of the Best Grain Fed, heavy and light, for which the Highest Market Price will be paid, in large or small lots, delivered at the Pork House of HARVEY & BARBER.
Portland, Nov. 8, 1876. 180 Main street.

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

G. W. VAUGHN'S RESIDENCE FURNISHED complete, with Piano. Beautiful grounds surrounding the residence. Rent low. See DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN. d12d1m

FOR RENT.

SIX SUITS OF HARD FINISHED ROOMS, ON the corner of Front and Washington streets, in Fire-proof building, at from six to eight dollars per month, suitable for offices or private rooms. See
d9d1m DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

TO RENT.

ELEVEN ROOMS, IN SUITS or SINGLE rooms, corner of Ash and First streets. Apply to ALEX. P. ANKENY.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY, or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

A HOUSE TO RENT,

CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS. Enquire at THOMPSON HOUSE, or to L. PARRISH, House Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED CITY LOTS, ON easy terms, in Caruthers' Addition, on line of street car railway, graded and sidewalked. Corner lots, $750; inside lots, $650. Terms, one-fourth down, balance on one, two and three years at one per cent. per month. ARTHUR FARMER, d28d1m Portland.

FOR SALE.

THE STORE AND DWELLING, NOW OCCUPied by J. Beek, at Freeport, Cowlitz county, W. T., together with the Stock and Fixtures. A person with small capital can do a safe and profitable business at this place. d7d&w1m

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER, TWO miles below Switzlers landing, opposite Vancouver, and only 7 miles from Portland. The Farm consists of 324 acres part in cultivation and a good stock range, besides an excellent orchard. On the Farm are a dwelling, barn and warehouse in good condition. Also, good water. The Stock includes 26 head of milch cows, 4 good work horses, sheep and hogs, in addition to farming utensils complete. Will be sold at a reasonable figure. Apply on the premises. n16d1m WM. STEPHENS.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R.R. County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber, 20 acres of Land 1¼ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn. or GEO. J. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

SUGARS & RICE.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOlulu, ex "Jane A. Falkinburg,"
Three Thousand Kegs Sugars,
From the following Plantations:
Kohala, Paiku, Hamakua, And Hawaiian Mills.
Also, 200 bags of the best quality TABLE RICE, which we offer in lots to suit.
d27p1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

FOR HONOLULU—Direct.
THE A 1 CLIPPER BARKENTINE
JANE A. FALKINBURG,
L. J. HUBBARD...........................Master
Will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage apply to
d27d10t ALLEN & LEWIS.

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
Successors to
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Dealers in
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Etc., Etc.,
Nos. 93 FRONT and 76 FIRST STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

VICTOR VOLPERT,
Leading Picture Frame Store,
COR. MORRISON AND THIRD STS.
THE VERY BEST ORNAMENTAL WALNUT, Gilt and Fancy Frames done to order.
OLD FRAMES REGILT AS GOOD AS NEW.
Oil Paintings Restored.
Our Gilt Frames we make more durable for Oregon. They can always be washed with water, remaining beautiful for years.

J. & P. COATS
HAVE BEEN AWARDED A MEDAL AND Diploma at the Centennial Exposition and commended by the Judges for
"Superior Strength and Excellent Quality of Spool Cotton."
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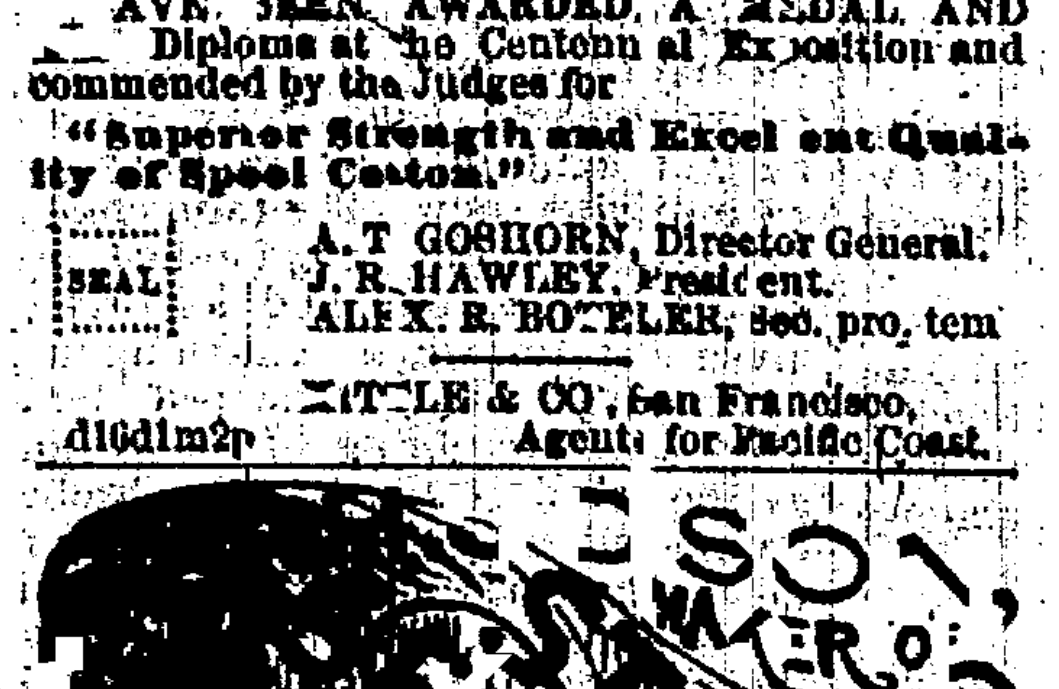


45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

FINE WINES.
A SPLENDID LOT OF IMPORTED
GERMAN AND FRENCH WINES,
Just opened and for sale.
C. A. BURCHARDT,
d23d2w 36 Washington street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership of Kellogg & Hanthorn, in the NATIONAL HOTEL, will be dissolved on January 1, 1877, J. B. Kellogg retiring. Mr. J. O. Hanthorn will continue the business. All accounts due said firm must be settled before the 1st, and all persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them before that date.
J. B. KELLOGG,
d28d6t J. O. HANTHORN.

H. R. LITTLEFIELD, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Willamette Iron Works will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, Jan. 8th, 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
td R. L. THOMPSON, President.

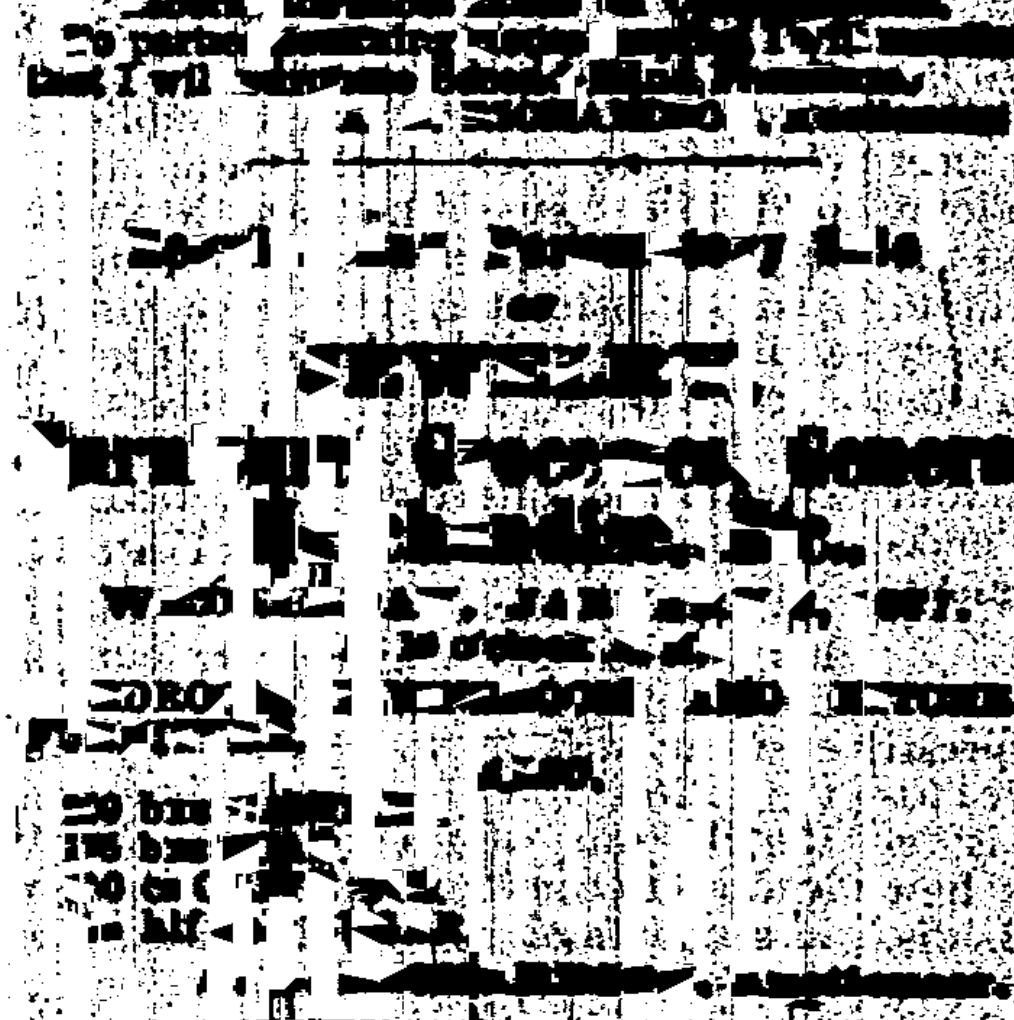
DR. WILSON'S
OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

JOHN W. GILBERT,
Salem, Oregon,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings,
STUFFING, BELTING and LACE [illegible]
French [illegible] Calf Skins, Upper and Sole Leather, [illegible]
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES [illegible]

SMITH BROS. [illegible] & [illegible]
[illegible] Front street, between [illegible]
Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon [illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist [illegible]
Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings,
and Pattern Making,
MACHINERY of all kinds made to order on short notice [illegible]

WILLAMETTE IRON W[illegible]
Incorporated September 16, 18[illegible]
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND [illegible]
P. FITZBOOM, Secretary.......R. L. THOMPSON, President [illegible]
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, [illegible]
and Engine Builders,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE [illegible]
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary [illegible]
Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural [illegible]
Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PARKER WATER [illegible]
REPAIRING MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly [illegible] neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS [illegible] the coast, there.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pumps, the best in use [illegible]
Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler [illegible]
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fences; a variety of Beautiful [illegible]
House Castings, Etc., Etc.
JAMES LOTAN [illegible]

P. GOLDSMITH & CO., 32 and 34 Water street, New York,
GOLDSMITH & LOEW [illegible]
32 and 34 [illegible]
STOVES, [illegible]
FORCE A[illegible]
HYDRAULIC [illegible]
House [illegible]
And the [illegible]



AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
[illegible]
A[illegible]NESS
COR. [illegible] & D[illegible]
[illegible] Sales
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, [illegible] AND [illegible]
[illegible]
At Private Sale.
[illegible]
[illegible]
AT AUCTION.
[illegible]
A. [illegible] RICHARDSON'S
[illegible] JANUARY 13, 1877,
[illegible] Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.
Port. [illegible] and Mercantile
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
CAPITAL [illegible]
[illegible]
WOODWARD & [illegible], Gen'l Agent,
Ankeny's Block, First street.

HOME MUTUAL
[illegible] Company, San [illegible]
Capital [illegible] $300,000.00
Assets [illegible] $586,547.15
[illegible] $485,004.39
[illegible] $1,187,307.50
HAMILTON BOYD,
MANAGER,
[illegible] Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

[illegible]ON
Insurance Company.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN) $750,000
Assets exceed [illegible] $1,000,000
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
[illegible], Portland.
W. [illegible], Agent.

THE STATE
Investment & Insurance
COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 187[illegible]
Capital [illegible] $475,000
OFFICERS.
PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.
[illegible]
[illegible]
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Terri'y

[illegible]
"BOO[illegible]
LIVE[illegible]
CITY [illegible]
[illegible] Directory [illegible]
[illegible] STORE.
W. [illegible]
[illegible]
NOTICE [illegible]
[illegible] Property.
$5,000

To their labor and their cares,
They'll not be so susceptible
To his petty wiles and snares.

They'll be seeking after lucre,
Or perchance may climb for fame,
Striving higher than some others,
To insure a lasting name.
It is well, I'll give them chances,
And a lasting crown their meed,
Do not tarnish it by envy,
Or obliterate by greed.

Let your motto still be upward,
And onward when you can,
Without running over others,
There is room to reach the van.
And to those who only labor,
Earthly needs to satisfy;
Quietly their way pursuing,
To a home of bliss on high.

Though your aims may seem less lofty,
To the casual carnal eye;
You'll have room to do your duty,
And a God to justify.
And to each and all my subjects
Who expect too much of me;
Sit down quietly and ponder
And from fancy's film get free.

If you've builded hopes too lofty,
I must dash them to the ground
'Tis the worker that will prosper,
And the thinker, though profound,
If he does not don his armor
And be ready for the fray;
Will not prosper in his wishes,
Even after New Year's Day.

It is labor, labor, labor,
That will bring you a reward,
It is planning, planning, planning,
That will make your work less hard.
After labor ye may revel,
To renew the inner man;
Keeping still your heart from evil
And your head still clear to plan.

I have treasures for the worthy
If they'll catch them as they fly;
But the sluggards are too sleepy,
And the lazy will not try.
Dreamers spend their time in dreaming
Of what might, should, or will be:
If they'd use their hands as nimbly
They'd be busy as a bee:
And instead of railing others,
They could count their blessings o'er,
And self-satisfaction harbor,
Not feel fortune's frown deplore.

But they cannot garner wisdom,
And the years will come and go,
Find and save them still lamenting
That the world has used them so.
But as warnings they are useful,
Let us ponder and be wise;
Still remembering they're God's creatures,
And deserve our sympathies.

Rain and sunshine will be given you,
Use them while it is to-day;
Fertile fields for agriculture,
Pastures stretching far away.
You'll have many opportunities
To labor and acquire,
Such a home, and such surroundings,
As ambition may desire.

It is labor, labor, labor,
That will bring you a reward;
It is planning, planning, planning,
That will make your work less hard.
If you recollect these maxims,
And apply them now and here,
You will never have occasion
To berate the new New Year.

RALPH ASA[illegible]HT.

THE WATERFALLS OF THE NORTHWEST.

[From Appletons' Journal for January.]

The cascades of the Northwest, being formed by rivers that take their rise in stupendous mountain-peaks, are characterized by their mighty leaps, the ruggedness of their surroundings, and their electric outlines; but the rigidity of some of these features is frequently softened by the luxurance of the vegetation that envelopes them in tangled masses, or by accessories of foliaceous trees, or the acerose, gloomy firs, pines and cedars. The entire area beyond the Rocky Mountains being principally of volcanic origin, the rivers are generally rather narrow, deep, and rapid, for it requires both volume and velocity to cut through the almost adamantine crags which obstruct their courses and as a natural result, the cascades possess several interesting characteristics not peculiar to those of other sections of the continent. One of these is the numerous rocky islets that check the flow of the water ere it makes its final bound, and thus produce a series of boiling eddies and small leaps which add much to the picturesque effect of the main falls. Another is the suddenness with which the leap is made, and the brilliancy of the rainbows, which bloom and die with magical rapidity. The falls are genrally convex in form owing to the velocity with which the waters rush onward; and it is a very unusual case to find them bowing in flattened sheets, or strings and listlessly down their craggy beds. This vigorous motion gives them a pictorial effect seldom an accompaniment of those that have their origin in a granitic or sedimentary formation.

The outlines of the falls are modified by the character of their surroundings, so that a close observer, by noting the form of the country, can give an excellent and usually correct idea of their volume, height, and general appearance. Those, for instance, that pass through forests are usually narrow and small in volume; but they have the greatest altitude and such velocity that they fiercely hiss as they bound from their shallow bed to fall on the crags beneath in a tissue of snowy foam; while those that flow through open or treeless regions are broad, deep and massive. The former brawl while the latter roar; one expresses picturesqueness, the other a wild, rude grandeur.

The number and varied forms of waterfalls of the Northwest make one of its most interesting features, and add much to the noble scenery for which it is so justly famed. In describing them I shall confine myself to those that are the best types of the country.

ROGUE RIVER FALLS.

Commencing with the region bordering the Pacific Ocean, north of California, we find the first important falls in Southern Oregon. These are called the Rogue River Falls, and, as a specimen of those that flow through forests, are one of the best to show our line though not equal to the average in altitude. They are formed by the Rogue river, not far from where it breaks through the Coast Range of mountains on its way to the sea.

This stream throughout its entire course is surrounded by magnificent firs, pines, and cedars which give it the appearance of an undulating, silvery thread, stretched through a mass of foliage. Where it takes its abrupt leap the foliage is so dense as to be almost impassable in summer, owing to the luxuriance of the shrubbery and undergrowth, and so dark and cool even in the warmest weather that one feels cool in a short time, as the place exhales a palpable humidity. This only adds to the weird charm of the falls, for solitude and foliage but render such scenes the more interesting.

Looking upward from the base, they are seen to emerge from a very narrow opening between two huge masses of dark crags; but, ere they reach the ground they seem to be divided into three sections of foamy spray, owing to the interruption of the line of sight by the dense and tangled foliage. The best and the only satisfactory view of them that can be obtained is about ten yards on either side of the front, as the woods are there more open. Their actual height is estimated at two hundred feet, and it certainly seems all that from beneath, and their width at ten yards. Their volume of water in summer is not very great, but during the spring freshets they have a depth at the summit of ten feet. They are then in their finest condition and the stream possesses such powerful velocity that it whirls heavy crags along its course as if they were mere pebbles. One of the most interesting features about the falls is the luxuriance of the mosses and lichens that grow wherever the spray falls. Their base is surrounded by cedars, junipers, alders, willows, which are covered with mosses to such an extent that the trunks and branches are almost concealed. This, of course, prevents much leafage, so that they present the appearance of a forest of gigantic [illegible].

Desiring to avoid the spray, I tore away some of the mossy covering from a tree, and found between it and the trunk a capacious chamber large enough to hold ten persons, and thoroughly water-proof. In this snug retreat I had a fine opportunity of studying the delightful scene before me, which, in picturesqueness, excelled any of a similar character I had ever before seen. The water in its fall threw copious showers upon the firs, and there produced a permanent rainbow in the forest, which extended from the highest tree in the vicinity to the lowest shrubbery. This was the first effect of its kind I had noticed anywhere; and most pleasing it seemed, as the line of foliage through which it passed was brilliantly illuminated with all the prismatic hues.

WILLAMETTE FALLS.

Passing through the beautiful Rogue River Valley, which seemed like a large copy of the vale of Chamouni, and the romantic glens of the Umpqua, which stand alone in their uniqueness outside of Norway. I found myself during the course of the second day at Oregon City, perched on a bank of the Willamette river where it leaps into a chasm thirty-six feet below. This bound produces the Willamette Falls, which, on a comparativly small scale, display the general characteristics of cascades formed by the wearing away or the obstructions of trap-rocks. The falls are, in fact, a series of cascades for a distance of five hundred yards, and where they sweep downward, instead of moving in a solid column, they break into several falls, which vary in outline according to the form of the rocks through which they force a passage. Extending from one bank of the river to the other, some three hundred yards, they present a grand view in early spring, as they bear onward an immense mass of water produced by the melting snows of the mountains, and this, through its initial momentum, is hurled into the chasm with such a tremendous force that the spray is sent sailing upward to a height of many feet. Since the construction of a canal around them to allow steamboats to pass up the river, they have worn new channels in the dark basaltic islands which loom up in their course in several places, and have thus made their outlines more varied and picturesque. The general form of the main falls is concave, or like the inner side of a horse-shoe, two ranges of basaltic crags forming the extension of the shape specified, and also the final impediments on the sides. During the summer, several islets peer above the water at the leap; but during the freshet season every one is covered with a mass of boiling foam. The work of the falls for the last twenty years has produced some marked changes in the river, having worn away large islands which were once inhabited, cut deeply into one bank of the stream, and, by relieving the other from much pressure, developed islets of sooty, augitic basalt, incapable of producing even the most meagre vegetation.

The tourist visiting Oregon can readily reach the falls by either rail or steamer, as they are only fifteen miles from Portland, the metropolis of the Northwest. The most interesting route is by way of the river, as pleasant rural vistas greet the vision at short intervals, and the first view of the falls from below makes them seem higher and whiter than they actually are, owing to the contrast which they present to the towering dark-green firs that surround them on every side. The steamers that ply on the river pass through the canal adjoining them, and, as the passage occupies half an hour, the tourist who is pressed for time will find this interval amply sufficient to enable him to appreciate their beauties, and, if gazing on them from above, to enjoy the novelty of having his head made dizzy by their boisterous whirling motion.

If he has plenty of leisure, and is a disciple of Izaak Walton, he has an excellent opportunity of indulging in his alluring propensity, especially in April and May, as the river is then so thronged with salmon that they crowd each other ashore, or destroy themselves in trying to drag their wearied bodies over the rocky shoals. Few sights are more interesting than to behold thousands of these creatures launching themselves into the air in their effort to scale the falls, but which result only in their own destruction.

YOUNG'S FALLS.

Young's Falls are situated in a dense forest a few miles from Astoria, the oldest town west of the Rocky mountains. To reach these one must go down the Columbia about one hundred and ten miles, and, after leaving the steamer there, secure one of the many yachts which can always be found at Astoria, to take him up Young's river as far as it can be navigated. The rest of the way to the falls must be made on foot, as the shrubbery is too heavy to permit the use of a horse. This is rather a tedious trip, owing to the entangling propensities of the innumerable rose and berry bushes that obstruct the path. When the journey is finished, however, the tourist forgets the annoyances he has experienced when he beholds the charming scene produced by a lovely waterfall that bounds suddenly from the midst of a mass of heavy undergrowth and gaudy flowers, and tumbles down into a dark pool in a white apron of water. It is exactly in the form of a child's pinafore, and is formed of two leaps, the first being about ten and the second about seventy feet. This form is also peculiar to trappean regions that are heavily wooded, as the course of the stream is impeded by shrubbery and trees, so much that it is only in the final bound that it can use its full force.

These falls are rendered unusually interesting by the number of birds that frequent their vicinity, the profusion of the flora, and the towering altitude of the firs that environ them. Many of these firs are three hundred feet high, and from ten to fifteen feet in diameter—regular forest-giants, which are not excelled by any trees in the world except the *sequoias* of California. The first white visitors to these falls were Lewis and Clarke, who encamped in their vicinity in 1806, after completing a survey of the Columbia river from its source to its mouth. They are now frequented mostly by the Chinook Indians, who pitch their *tepees* near them in the berry-season to gather a store of fruit for the winter. The profusion of these berries is something marvelous, embracing many varieties unkown in the Atlantic States.

Returning up the Columbia river as far as Portland, I took the steamer that runs to the Cascades of the Columbia river some sixty miles distant. The trip up this noble stream is one of the most interesting that can be made. Heavy forests of firs, which extend to the horizon on every side, greet the eyes, and are reflected in gigantic spiral wreaths of foliage in the crystaline water, while far in the distance loom several snowy-peaks, with fleecy cumulus-clouds hovering about their crests. These, and the nearer, rocky, fir-clad mountains, are also reflected with so much fidelity that you seem to be passing over them. Even the sky is so accurately photographed that one at first view instinctively withdraws from the railing of the steamer, as if he feared that he would fall down into the unfathomable depth of the clouds. Several small mountains of isolated and eccentric crags, and half a dozen waterfalls, add much to the beauty of the scenery, so that the attention is steadily riveted but never wearied by the kaleidoscopic pictures that unfold themselves in rapid succession. The most picturesque and the most important of the latter are

MULTNOMAH FALLS,

Which plunge downward a distance of seven hundred feet in a ribbon of white, but long ere they reach their craggy bed or the heavy forests far beneath they are dissolved into snowy drops of spray, which are whirled in every direction by the slightest zephyrs. After uniting below, they plough their way in a tortuous course through moss-lined banks and tangled gorse *until they make their final leap* into the Columbia in a broad and thin sheet of silvery water. There is something exceedingly lovely about this miniature Niagara, as it seems like an enchanted scene, owing to the vivid emerald hue of the luxuriant grass, and the density of the coppices of young firs and cedars which grow in wayward wildness about the base of the first fall. These make one of the most picturesque dells imaginable; one so fairy-like in character that a person would naturally select it as the abode of those weird and pleasant nymphs of the forest, the dryads and hamadryads; for what more could they require than a charming spot which is never disturbed by aught save the notes of the wood-thrush and yellow-bird, or the purling, cadenced monotone of the falling water, while around, on all sides, are scenes that represent every variety of landscape beauty. The popular local name of this cascade is

HORSETAIL FALLS,

Owing to the supposed resemblance which the two leaps bear to the equine appendage.

Continuing my way up the noble stream, a run of forty miles by boat and rail brought me to the mouth of White river, a mountain-stream that empties into the Columbia. Securing a guide in the person of an old farmer who knew every inch of the country, I mounted a spotted mustang much against his will, and, putting spurs to him, was soon galloping over the rolling uplands at a breakneck pace. A ride of a few hours brought me to the scene I sought; but, at first view, it seemed as though I had wasted my time and energy, for naught could be seen but a deep and gloomy precipice, whence issued a brawling sound. Moving farther up the stream to get an opportunity of fording it, we found, after several efforts, that the attempt would be a failure on account of quicksands. Foiled in this, we dismounted, and, crawling carefully down the abrupt sides of the canon, found ourselves unexpectedly in front and below the

WHITE RIVER FALLS.

These are formed by three leaps, the upper being about fifty, the second thirty, and the third sixty feet. During the dry season, in summer, the upper falls glide over the dark rocks in a broad string of white, but uniting below, they spring in a concentrated body into a round, deep bason cut into the rocks, and, having acquired momentum here, they bound into a cool, dark pool, some sixty feet beneath. The water in its downward course changes its hue from a glaring white to a thick, blackish brown, owing to the disintegration of its volcanic bed by the persistent pressure and hammering from above. Ten yards from its last leap it resumes its first color, as its course is again obstructed by rocks, which lash it into a white anger.

The canon through which the river pours has a depth in some places of one thousand feet, and being quite narrow, has such acoustic effects that the brawl heard at its base is raised into a high, sharp, and steady roar at the summit. The only vegetation visible near the falls are a few scrubby willows that obtain a meagre subsistance on the arid and loose sand beyond them. Having no accessories to soften the features of the black, rugged crags that environ them, or to break the savage wildness of the landscape, they display little pictorial effect. Still continuing my route up the Columbia, I found several series of cascades along its course, some of them miles in extent, but, as they are produced by rocky obstructions, and have only a declivity of a few feet, they do not require special mention. The farther up the tourist moves the more frequent do the waterfalls become. There are two that are specially worthy the attention of the artist or tourist. These are the

PELUSE AND SPOKANE FALLS.

The former are very unique on account of the eccentric character of the rocks that surround them—as they assume the outlines of chimneys, columns of all shapes, broken pinnacles, and sharp needles, while the banks are ranged in forms of terraces one above another, often to a height of one or two thousand feet. These falls are produced by the Peluse river, nine miles from where it mingles with the Snake river, the largest tributary of the Columbia. This stream flows through three canons with great velocity, but it is in its passage through the second that it forms the falls. Where these have their birth the canon is thirty feet wide, and out of this they come with an angry hiss, and plunge downward a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet. Still working their way through deep and tortuous precipices, they make another small leap a few miles below. Salmon ascend as far as the main falls, and this causes the spot to be chosen by the Peluse Indians as a fishing-ground. Their numerous *wickiups* add much to the pictorial character of the scene, while the half-naked red men, with lances poised, or bringing from the water the struggling salmon, form a most animated accessory.

The falls of the Spokane are formed of two leaps, the upper being about twelve and the second about one hundred feet. They seethe, and roar, and boil, for a distance of many feet before making the plunge, and continue it for quite a way after reaching the chasm which receives them. They are very picturesque, and, like the preceding, are surrounded by trap terraces, which extend many hundreds of feet above them. This cascade completes the most important series of the waterfalls along the Columbia river and its adjuncts, although they possess several more which excel the falls of Minnehaha in altitude, and are twenty times their width.

Proceeding to Western Washington Territory, we find that its most interesting falls are situated on the shallow but picturesque and rapid streams that have their origin in the white-shrouded peaks of the towering Cascade Range. Of these the most celebrated are the

SNOQUALMIE FALLS,

Called by way of distinction the "Niagara of the Northwest." This is assuming a little too much for them, as they are excelled by others in width and volume of water, though few exceed them in altitude. Their actual height is two hundred and seventy feet, and their width from twenty to eighty feet, according to the season of the year. During the spring freshets they occupy the full breadth of the canon, and that is about the latter figure. Having heard their beauty depicted in the most glowing language by those who had visited them, I resolved to test the accuracy of their descriptions; so, as soon as I reached Puget Sound, I made preparations for my journey. Having learned that I could reach them by either land or water, I selected the latter route, as it promised the greatest amount of novelty and adventure, for I was to pass through regions seldom visited by white men, and never by mere tourists. Taking passage at Seattle on the steamer that carries the weekly mail to the hamlets along Possession Sound and the islands of the Washington Archipelago, I found myself, early in the afternoon, at Snohomish city, a mere handful of houses that looked as though they were dropped on the river-bank in a shower of rain. Here I engaged two Indians and a canoe to take me to the falls, some fifty miles distant.

Knowing that I could obtain no provisions along the route, I placed a supply of crackers, bacon, and tea and sugar, in the canoe and to prepare them for use a teapot and frying pan. The commissary stores of the Indians were limited to dried clams, strung together as dried apples are in New England, and a small quantity of smoked beef. We started for our destination early in the morning, in order to have as much daylight as possible in crossing a series of turbulent whirlpools known to the Indians as *Skookum Chuck*, or Strong Water, which we should have to pass the first day.

After leaving the hamlet, we saw few houses, and those we did see were the rough, mud-plastered log-cabins of the hardy pioneers. Our onward course required the most careful attention of the boatmen, as we often passed between huge crags, around whose base the water boiled and whirled in a seething mass of foam, and in other places the current was so swift that we were compelled to hug the shore and use poles and the pendent boughs of trees to make even the most snail-like advance. After the first day we met no signs of human habitations, and the only indications of life around us were the occasional short, sweet notes of the little peewee, or the sharp scream of the wild-cat and panther. This droning solitude seemed oppressive, for not a word was uttered by the reddish yellow statues that mechanically plied their paddles from morning till night, except to answer an occasional question by the affirmative grunt "Ugh," or one or two monosyllables. We were compelled to land every night, to cook our food and make camp. Our bed was formed of the softest spot we could find under the shade of a tree, and our only shelter was a single blanket.

By noon of the third day we came to a series of boisterous, foaming eddies, that extend over a distance of seven miles, and to pass these we had to ply pole and paddle with the utmost vigor. By making herculean efforts, we managed to crawl over them in eight hours; but, once past, we had tranquil waters until we came within hearing of the deep roar of the falls, which were now two miles distant. The large space over which they can be heard is due to the acoustic properties of the surrounding woods, and the echoes of the low, rocky hills beyond them. The resonance of these forests is something mavelous, and on first acquaintance rather startling, as an ordinary tone of conversation is heard several yards away, a laugh rings in vibratory undulations for a distance of at least an eighth of a mile, while the scream of the wild-cat is audible a mile off. It is this echoing character of the trees that causes the falls flowing through wooded regions to be heard over such a large area as they are; so we find that the Snoqualmie falls, with only a tithe of the volume of Niagara, are heard many times the distance the latter are.

Having found a further progress by water checked by masses of trap-rock which were hurled together in the wildest confusion, we pushed our canoe ashore and made a comfortable encampment of boughs for ourselves under the umbrageous of a spreading spruce that must have seen several centuries of life. Having prepared supper, and partaken of it with the keen relish peculiar to those who have labored hard, my guide led me through a forest so dense that it only permitted a few stray [illegible] rays of the moon to pierce its inky blackness in a few places. Our passage through it proved to be an exceedingly difficult one, as the shrubbery, matted as usual, tripped us quite frequently, and sent us sprawling on all-fours into apparently unfathomable masses of briers, while the tall and elastic undergrowth lashed our faces with incisive vigor. It took us two hours to reach the falls, as we were compelled to make many windings, and our only guide was their vibratory thundering. When I reached them, however, my surprise was as great as it was pleasing. I had expected much, but such a towering height, such rude grandeur, such a volume of water, and such weird beauty, I was not prepared to encounter in this wild retreat. The scene was actually sublime and bewildering in its variety. The water poured out of a deep canon in a convex body of seething foam, and fell on the black, shattered crags below in a yellowish-white mass of glinting globules. After gazing at the magnificent picture, with its strong effects of light and shade, for half an hour, I returned to camp, and, throwing myself on the ground beside the bright fire, listened in silence for some time to the rumbling music that rolled toward me in heavy volumes. Being struck by the wildness of the picture, I asked my swarthy guides to move some distance into the woods and chant the death-song of their tribe, that I might make a comparison of melodies characterized by simplicity and primitiveness, and though opposite each other in color and expression. They promptly complied with my request, and in a few moments from out the plutonian depths of the forest issued their low, wailing song of sorrow. As this mingled with the ponderous monotone of the falls, the effect was intensely striking. After singing for half an hour in a deep, Gregorian tone, which harmonized well with the scene and the wild and massive melody of Nature, they returned to camp, and a few minutes after were rolled in their blankets and deep in the land of Somnus. I was so impressed with my surroundings that it was far past midnight ere I fell into a restless slumber, and then only to dream of a range and impossible waterfalls and stranger music.

We were astir before dawn the next morning, and, after breakfast, again visited the scene of the previous evening. I found that it seemed, if possible, more interesting, as every feature was clearly prominent; yet the misty haze of the night, which threw some portions into shadow, and thus rendered them more weird in appearance, was missed.

GOOD WINTER WIFE.—Says the Raleigh *Standard*, a negro man has just applied to a Milton magistrate to know how to get his wife back. Milton is only separated from the Virginia line by a small creek, and it seems the woman's brother had run her off from her husband and taken her across the creek. "How can I get her back, boss, un what's de law in Virginny?" asked the negro. "The cheapest way," said the magistrate, "is to have no law about it; just go across the creek and overpower her and bring her home." "I'll sho do it, boss," said the negro; "a hard winter sett'n in, no' wood and no nuffin; but dat gal weighs 200, and she gibs out heat like a stove—d'only time a wife's a comfort." He waded the creek with a steer whip in one hand and a long rope in the other.

Dio Lewis says if all men were to eat nothing but oatmeal gruel three times a day there would be less complaint about the high price of beef. But there might be more complaint about the frequency of funerals.

VOTE OF OREGON BY PRECINCTS.

Baker—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Baker City	[illegible]	287		108	237
Virtue Mine	[illegible]	8		16	18
Pocahontas	[illegible]	16		17	16
Stone House	[illegible]	22		14	22
Clarksville	[illegible]	19		19	[illegible]
Auburn	[illegible]	18		16	30
North Powder	[illegible]	30		12	30
Rye Valley	[illegible]	18		40	13
Humboldt Basin	[illegible]	18		14	13
Burnt River	[illegible]	27		16	27
Eldorado	[illegible]	6		11	6
Jordan Valley	[illegible]	12		26	2
Quartz Gulch	[illegible]	38		31	[illegible]
Wingville	[illegible]	37		12	50
Sumter	[illegible]	18		6	2
	[illegible]	540		329	540

Benton—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Soap Creek	[illegible]	42		28	42
Corvallis	[illegible]	217		215	237
Wallamet	[illegible]	11		14	28
Monroe	[illegible]	79		82	79
Kings Valley	[illegible]	34		58	36
Alsea	[illegible]	12		24	22
Pioneer	[illegible]	1		13	14
Yaquina	[illegible]	26		53	23
[illegible]	[illegible]	13		14	19
Philomath	[illegible]	49		96	48
Elk City	[illegible]	7		6	1
Tum Tum	[illegible]	11		8	15
Lower Alsea	[illegible]	10	2	14	12
Toledo	[illegible]	15	1	21	16
	[illegible]	567	7	651	584

Clackamas—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Oswego	36	12		36	12
Oregon City	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	248	154
Canemah	31	9		[illegible]	10
New Era	30	11		30	11
Union	28	5		28	5
Canby	32	28	3	31	29
Eagle Creek	57	48		56	48
Viola	24	11	1	[illegible]	11
Harding's	15	20	1	15	21
Tualatin	21	13		[illegible]	13
Marquam's	47	37		48	35
Lower Molalla	55	41		55	42
Cuttingsville	14	41		[illegible]	41
Highland	14	42		11	42
Rock Creek	51	26		54	25
Marshfield	42	[illegible]		41	16
Pleasant Hill	31	25		[illegible]	25
Upper Molalla	38	73		37	72
Soda Springs	10	14		11	14
Cascades	45	21	3	46	31
Milwaukie	48	19		44	18
Beaver Creek	29	44	1	31	44
Spring Water	11	20		[illegible]	21
	950	[illegible]	6	962	784

Clatsop—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Astoria	300	269		298	271
Westport	26	35		25	35
Sea Side	[illegible]	2		3	12
Clatsop	28	27		29	24
Lewis & Clark	7	15		7	15
Knappa	28	[illegible]		28	16
Young's River	19	4		8	4
Nehalem	10	5		10	5
Clifton	16	3		5	3
	452	366		[illegible]	387

Columbia—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Scappoose	10	31		10	31
Sauvie's Island	4	4		4	4
Union	47	62	2	48	62
Deer Island	7	8		7	14
Rainier	47	34		48	36
Oak Point	10	1	1	10	26
Clatskanie	8	3		8	6
Marshland	7	1		7	10
Nehalem	17	7		16	7
	157	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	167

Coos.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Coos River	56	2		55	24
Empire City	[illegible]	6		64	55
Marshfield	155	[illegible]		152	[illegible]
Coaledo	12	[illegible]		10	6
South Slough	10	1		10	3
Sumner	23	11		24	18
Coos City	6	12		6	12
Utter City	2	2		20	10
Brewster	13	[illegible]		12	4
Lake	2	[illegible]		3	11
Bandon	7	[illegible]		6	15
Beaver Slough	13	1		15	8
Missouri	10	2		11	21
Enchanted Prairie	[illegible]	1		4	12
Coquille	25	[illegible]		25	37
Randolph	35	[illegible]		29	[illegible]
Hall's Prairie	36	[illegible]		[illegible]	6
Coquille City	56	[illegible]		67	38
Johnson's	[illegible]	3		5	21

Douglas—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Cow Creek	[illegible]	27		22	38
Canyonville	[illegible]	28	1	114	80
Myrtle Creek	[illegible]	36		31	34
Deer Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	208	208
Mount Scott	[illegible]	[illegible]		18	26
Looking Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	47
Ten Mile	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	24	10
Camas Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	15	22
Cole's Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]		30	22
Wilbur	[illegible]	[illegible]		29	36
Calapooia	127	[illegible]	4	131	120
Yoncalla	[illegible]	[illegible]		30	21
Pass Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	[illegible]	[illegible]		47	15
Scottsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	3
Gardiner	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Odel was scratched once at [illegible], and Watts was scratched once at Wilbur.

Grant—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Rock Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Canyon	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	3		[illegible]	[illegible]
John Day	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	13
Haystack	[illegible]	5		7	5
Marysville	[illegible]	6		[illegible]	5
Granite	15	14		14	14
Harney	1	12		[illegible]	7
Olive	1	11		1	11
South Fork	[illegible]	16		3	16
Middle Fork	[illegible]	5		3	11
Beaver	[illegible]	11		6	6
Malheur	[illegible]	5		10	5
Elk Creek	[illegible]	11		8	11
North Fork	[illegible]	7		5	7
	[illegible]	279	3	217	280

Jackson—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Foot's Creek	[illegible]	16		11	16
Sterling	[illegible]	[illegible]		9	[illegible]
Willow Springs	[illegible]	46		7	44
Little Butte	[illegible]	[illegible]		41	47
Pleasant Creek	[illegible]	11		5	12
Applegate	[illegible]	50		19	50
Uniontown	[illegible]	29		20	29
Table Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]		14	[illegible]
Big Butte	[illegible]	[illegible]		9	5
Rock Point	[illegible]	48		29	48
Ashland	[illegible]	98	4	122	95
[illegible]	23	[illegible]	1	29	15
[illegible]	[illegible]	37		48	34
Leland	[illegible]	22		12	22
Eden	[illegible]	61		77	64
Flounce Rock	[illegible]	6		5	6
Jacksonville	125	220		126	220
	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	562	[illegible]

Josephine—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Williams Creek	[illegible]	47	4	22	46
Waldo	[illegible]	[illegible]		16	20
Slate Creek	[illegible]	23		23	23
Galice Creek	[illegible]	31		29	35
Kerbyville	[illegible]	50		40	57
Althouse	[illegible]	24		30	24
Jump-off-Joe	38	31		38	30
	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	208	247

Lake—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		30	70
Goose Lake	7	10		7	10
Chewaucan	[illegible]	9		6	10
Summer Lake	[illegible]	7		12	17
Silver Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]		10	[illegible]
Crooked Creek	[illegible]	7		10	2
Sprague River	[illegible]	10		3	10
Lost River	[illegible]	26		36	[illegible]
Linkville	[illegible]	61		58	65
	[illegible]	[illegible]		171	250

Lane—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
North Eugene	[illegible]	179	1	187	177
South Eugene	[illegible]	169	9	190	185
Spring [illegible]	[illegible]	40		36	40
Lancaster	[illegible]	[illegible]		140	149
Richardson	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Cottage Grove	86	[illegible]	20	90	91
Coast Fork	51	[illegible]	2	52	64
Pleasant Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]		21	25
Willamette	37	[illegible]	1	37	28
Long Tom	[illegible]	[illegible]		10	24
Mohawk	29	[illegible]		29	[illegible]
[illegible]	7	[illegible]		9	8
Camp Creek	44	[illegible]		44	8
Lost Valley	16	[illegible]		16	[illegible]
McKenzie	14	[illegible]		14	[illegible]
Middle Fork	11	[illegible]		12	[illegible]
Fall Creek	27	1		27	11
[illegible]	28	32		18	28
Siuslaw	27	[illegible]		26	46
	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	[illegible]	914

Linn—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Syracuse	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	15	37
Scio	41	105	24	50	115
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	421	[illegible]
Brownsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	145	157
Halsey	[illegible]	104	28	180	106
Waterloo	[illegible]	25	1	37	24
Lebanon	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	117	127
Franklin Butte	26	[illegible]	11	27	77
Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]		82	21
Harrisburg	125	[illegible]		127	[illegible]
Center	[illegible]	[illegible]		47	21
Brush Creek	[illegible]	5	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sweet Home	[illegible]	71	4	24	72
Santiam	[illegible]	12	44	15	60
Fox Valley	[illegible]	6	9	28	13
	[illegible]	[illegible]	140	1371	[illegible]

Marion—Official.

Precinct	Hayes	Tilden	Cooper	Williams	Lane
Salem	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	191	103
East Salem	131	[illegible]		[illegible]	215
North Salem	79	76		79	78
South Salem	103	60	8	101	[illegible]
Jefferson	107	25		104	24
[illegible]	77	[illegible]		27	24
[illegible]	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	65	59
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		49	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		108	[illegible]
Silverton	151	86	3	149	86
Lower Prairie	[illegible]	[illegible]		82	25
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	45	47
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		48	22
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		19	37
Gervais	86	[illegible]	1	90	115
Waldo Hills	2	17	2	42	19
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	6
[illegible]	16	[illegible]		15	4
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		61	31
Champoeg	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	118
	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	1780	1156

Multnomah—Official.

Couch	225	214	226	213
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton	21	21	20	22
Grant	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morrison	450	260	452	262
Multnomah	21	30	21	30
North Portland	194	219	195	217
N. E. Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Powell's Valley	46	24	47	24
Sandy	66	25	67	24
St. Johns	28	27	28	27
Sauvie's Island	25	36	25	36
South Portland	299	122	[illegible]	125
Western	214	115	214	114
Willamette	51	19	51	18
Total	2123	1525	2109	1527

Polk—Official.

Precincts.	Hayes.	Tilden.		Williams.	Lane.
Douglas	18	25		18	26
Jackson	27	[illegible]		28	12
Salt Lake	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	38	46
Bethel	76	[illegible]		76	57
Eola	37	36		42	34
[illegible]	19	38	11	22	42
Monmouth	138	102	17	140	116
Buena Vista	89	[illegible]	[illegible]	81	[illegible]
Luckiamute	25	50	6	28	53
Bridgeport	36	15	3	38	15
Dallas	114	67	19	114	94
	608	[illegible]	54	[illegible]	567

Tillamook—Official.

Hoquarton	46	44		46	44
South Prairie	22	20	1	23	19
Nehalem	9	2		9	[illegible]
Bay	28	7		28	7
Nestucka	14	2		14	2
	119	76	1	120	75

Umatilla—Official.

Milton	91	175		92	171
Weston	140	[illegible]	7	148	179
Pendleton	70	115	1	71	113
Alta	41	31	23	45	40
Upper Butter Ck.	9	9	4	10	11
Lower Butter Ck.	12	26		12	25
Upper Willow	62	102	1	62	102
Lower Willow	11	12	1	11	12
Meadows	18	29	2	21	27
Umatilla	32	58	8	31	57
	486	[illegible]	42	503	[illegible]

Union—Official.

Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Grande	[illegible]	97	4	105	96
Cove	44	95	2	44	[illegible]
Summerville	42	76	12	46	76
Iowa	17	54		17	54
Indian Valley	2	[illegible]		2	[illegible]
Big Creek	10	20		10	20
Powder	3	[illegible]		3	13
Bed Rock	13	18		18	12
Eagle	24	25		24	25
Wallowa	6	7		6	11
Silver Lake	6	6	3	5	6
Grand Ronde	4	7		4	7
	386	525	32	370	539

Wasco—Official.

The Dalles	208	[illegible]		206	[illegible]
Falls	5	10		3	13
Hood River	22	23		22	23
Mosier's	1	12		1	12
Celilo	2	12		2	12
Fifteen Mile	36	21		35	21
Tygh Valley	24	47		24	47
Oak Grove	11	19		11	[illegible]
Eaton, Span. H.	7	6		7	6
Lone Rock	3	11		3	[illegible]
Rock Creek	17	24		21	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	19		17	19
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		19	25
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	21
Bridge Creek	24	[illegible]		22	34
Willow Creek	11	6		11	7
Prineville	56	[illegible]		52	[illegible]
Ochoco	16	[illegible]		14	29
	491	621		482	[illegible]

Washington—Official.

Hillsboro	142	[illegible]		144	62
Forest Grove	147	62		147	61
Dairy Creek	[illegible]	47		[illegible]	47
Centerville	47	42		47	[illegible]
Cornelius	56	51		[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver Dam	42	[illegible]		41	[illegible]
Beaverton	[illegible]	22		42	22
[illegible]	[illegible]	15		26	15
South Tualatin	[illegible]	12		[illegible]	12
Cedar Creek	52	27		52	27
Wapato	[illegible]	[illegible]		45	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]

Yamhill—Official.

Lafayette	106	[illegible]		106	[illegible]
McMinnville	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Yamhill	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Willamina	42	[illegible]	2	42	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
East Chehalem	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Dayton	[illegible]	71	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amity	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
West Chehalem	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]

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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1877.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.—No paper to-morrow.

THE LOUISIANA CASE.

Despite the efforts of the Democratic investigators of Congress to make it appear that the intimidation of colored votes of Louisiana was chargeable not to the Democratic bulldozers but to Republican negroes, it is now apparent from the testimony of a vast number of witnesses that the charges of violence and force against the Democrats have been in no wise overdrawn. It is doubtless true that there have been instances in which negroes who were active and officious in trying to seduce the people of their race into voting to put their natural enemies into power, have thereby got themselves into difficulty with colored Republicans. Republicans do not justify the conduct of those colored men who think the desertion of them by other colored men a sufficient provocation for administering castigation; but it is no more than what is occasionally done by the ignorant and clannish classes of the white race; and the idea that it was carried to such an extent as seriously to affect the result of the election is not to be entertained for a moment. No intelligent person believes it. It was the organized clubs of whites, with their Remington rifles, that did the work, and these were all in the interest of the Democratic party. That this is the fact, is shown by a comparison of the vote at this and the last previous election. In those parishes where there was no bulldozers this year, the Republican vote is reported to be relatively larger than at the last election, while it is in the Kuklux parishes that the Republican vote falls off, and yet these are the very parishes where the preponderance of the colored vote is greatest. What peculiar influence caused the negroes in the parishes that are free from regulators, to adhere to the party that gave them their freedom and has stood by them ever since, while in the Kuklux parishes most of them either voted the Democratic ticket or did not vote at all? That question must be answered satisfactorily before the country will accept the Democratic plea of intimidation by Republican negroes.

It may be admitted that a few negroes voted the Democratic ticket freely. The proportion of these to the aggregate colored vote, however, must have been very small. But if it be allowed that ten per cent of the colored voters were of this class—a large allowance—the Democratic case is no better; for there would still be a Republican majority of near 20,000 in the State. Careful Republicans, who thought it more important to be right than to win were not disposed at first to [illegible] the action of the returning board as conclusive. But the facts as they come out tend more and more to show that the State, on a fair count [illegible] for Hayes and Wheeler, and that the result declared by the board is right. As in Florida, so in Louisiana, the more light is let in on the case, the more are the doubts of conservative Republicans removed, and their confidence in the fairness of the count increased. The House of Representatives may insist on rejecting the votes of these States, but if so, they will act simply as partisans, and not as impartial judges, and the candid and conscientious judgment of the country will, we are confident, condemn their course. The same spirit which would prompt them to claim a vote from Oregon, when there is not a decent pretense that the State did not reject their pretensions by an overwhelming majority, would, we take it, prompt the Democratic politicians to seize any opportunity they may find, and adopt any excuse they may be able to invent, to throw out Republican votes; but the election of Tilden upon any other theory is outside the range of possibility.

THE OREGON ELECTION INVESTIGATION.

The testimony of the witnesses thus far taken in the Oregon case, before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, verifies our remark at the time they were subpœnaed, that there was nothing in the case that required the examination of witnesses. It is purely a question of law, on admitted facts. The whole of the case is, that Watts received more votes than Cronin, but Watts was a postmaster at the time the election was held. That is all the facts, and on these facts Grover assumed the right to decide upon Watts' eligibility, decided that he was ineligible, and issued a certificate to Cronin. The question now before the committee is, whether, the facts being admitted, the decision of the Governor was justified by law. The utter frivolousness of the testimony is so manifest as to weaken the case instead of strengthening it. Chadwick, Odell, Watts and Cartwright detail a series of irrelevant facts about the squabble for the certificates, and Dolph simply says he don't know anything, but has heard a good deal, to which he adds his opinion of the transaction, and his inability to account for the fact that some twenty-five or thirty persons were congregated about the State House at the time. If he would only think a moment and call to mind the reason that impelled him to "congregate" there, he would probably see at once why the rest of them did the same. Why did Denny "congregate" there? and Steel? and Ben. Simpson? The answer is simple enough: The counting of the electoral votes was an important event, the election in the nation at large being so very close, and the politicians naturally gathered at the capitol on the occasion. About to-morrow or next day the country will be regaled with a batch of impertinent trash from the Democratic side, in contradiction of the impertinent trash from these witnesses; and when they are through and the evidence is all in, the committee will be thrown right back to the question of law arising on the admitted facts. To a correct decision of this question, neither the testimony of witnesses nor the special pleading of the Governor will aid in the east; but the people will pay the expenses of their pleasure trip to Washington, amounting to not less than $20,000; and then the politicians on both sides who have caused the expense will bellow themselves hoarse about economy, retrenchment and reform.

In last March Senator Morton, in the course of debate on the bill to provide for counting the electoral vote, said:

> There is no provision in our constitution authorizing the Vice President or any other officer of the government to come in and settle the question where the two Houses disagree. * * You have got to leave this disputed question somewhere, and is it not safe is it not more Democratic, more Republican, to leave it to the two Houses, than to any single officer? You cannot take it into court, that is clear.

Mr. Boutwell, during the same discussion, said:

> I do not accept at all the suggestion that the Vice President of the United States has anything more to do in the business of counting the votes than that specific duty which is prescribed for and enjoined upon by the constitution. * * The two Houses in convention have, from the first until now, counted the votes.

Senator Whyte, Democrat, of Kentucky, took the ground that the President of the Senate had exclusive authority under the Constitution to count the vote, in which he stood almost alone. No Republican Senator except Sargent, of California, agreed with him.

The table of the vote of the State by precincts which we publish in another column was prepared from the returns received at the office of the Secretary of State and as officially canvassed. It is not to be regarded as a matter of news, but for reference, for which purpose it will be valuable in future elections, and with a view to furnishing our readers a reliable guide in State politics, we publish the matter at this late day. In the cases of the counties which are not found in the table, the vote was returned to the Secretary's office by abstract, and not by precinct. The readers who are accustomed to take great interest in election returns in Oregon will do well to preserve the table for reference when "mixed" returns and contradictory reports from the various portions of the State shall be again coming in.

Mr. Congressman Lamar is an incomprehensible sort of person. A lady correspondent of the Boston *Times* got into a conversation with the high-toned ex-slaveholder on the subject of poets and poetry, a short time since, and the result she gives as follows:

> Of course it was not long before I wanted to know his favorite, and I was not a little surprised to hear him name Whittier. "And which of his poems do you like the best?" I asked, with an instant resolve to ransack the village book store for a "Whittier." "Oh, his slavery poems are the best poems he ever wrote; such fire, such spirit! What a fine genius the man had who could write this"—and then he repeated some of Whittier's thrilling, passionate verses.

Eight or ten soldiers were stationed at a point within a mile or two of one of the polls in Virginia, and now the people of that sovereign reconstructed State are trying to find out, through Congressional investigation, whether they are to be overrun by Federal troops and their elections carried by bristling bayonets. It is the same conundrum they had to wrestle with when John Brown's army made the famous invasion at Harper's Ferry.

A sad greeting the new year brings to the friends of the victims of the two terrible disasters told of in the dispatches this morning—the railway horror in Ohio, and the wreck of the *Circassian* on the Long Island coast.

WHEN WERE YOU HAPPY?

"When were you happy?" said Jack to Joe,
"Or have you forgotten it long ago?
Was it upon your bridal morn
Or when your little child was born?
Or when you gained your Chancery suit,
And a hundred thousand pounds to boot?
Or on the day you capped your glories
And won the county from the tories?
Or when they made you a baronet?"
"Really," said Joe, "I quite forgot,
Though, if the very truth were told,
'Twas down in childhood's days of old,
When I was taken to the play
And dreamt about it night and day."

BORN:

In Portland, Dec. 31, to the wife of Al. Rahles, a son.

In East Portland, Dec. 27, to the wife of J. W. McFadden, a son.

MARRIED:

In Portland, Dec. 30, by H. W. Davis, J. P., August Diett and Miss Louise Rhein.

At Olympia, W. T., W. I. C. Neate and Miss Nettie Horton.

In Lafayette, Dec. 27, J. C. Pearce and Mrs. Martha Lemon.

In McMinnville, Dec. 24, J. M. Warren and Miss Tabitha Vesterg.

In Halsey, Dec. 25, James Thompson and Miss Frances C. Rust.

In Albany, Dec. 28, Archie Monteith and Miss Clara Layton.

In Astoria, Dec. 25, Olof Henrick Wincert and Miss Anna Christina Landgreen.

In Astoria, Dec. 25, Albert Roeder and Miss Ester La Frambois.

In Kalama, Dec. 15, Henry Jacobs and Mrs. Lena Zammer.

In Astoria, Dec. 26, William Symons and Miss Nellie Berry.

In Dungeness, W. T., Dec. 25, Geo. Kelly and Miss Mary Davis.

In The Dalles, Dec. 22, M. Spitzer and Miss Minnie E. Rains.

In The Dalles, Dec. 24, Samuel Hedley and Miss Mary J. Walker.

In Wasco county, Dec. 20, Thos. J. Keeton and Miss Mary L. Edmondson.

In Wasco county, Dec. 25, Henry Edmondson and Miss Helen Hall.

In Wasco county, Dec. 28, Henry Willerton and Miss Mary Jane Eaton.

Near Eugene City, Dec. 25, Albert Green and Mary E. Bond.

In Eugene City, Dec. 24, Alvin Hughes and Mrs. Phoebe Parsons.

Near Eugene City, Dec. 25, Geo. W. Fletcher and Miss Nettie Blachley.

In Jackson county, Dec. 25, Isaac N. Ford and Miss Josephine Haskins.

On Applegate creek, Dec. 25, E. B. Cator and Miss Mary Armstrong.

In Sam's valley, Jackson county, Dec. 25, Thos. Pankey and Miss Mary C. Morgan.

DIED:

In this city, Dec. 31, Francis Joseph, beloved son of William and Mary Hartley, aged 4 years, 4 months and 18 days.

Funeral at 1 o'clock, Jan. 2, 1877.

In Astoria, Dec. 21 of scarlet fever, Minnie Manchester, aged 4 years and 10 months, and Dec. 25, Willie H., aged 3 years and 4 months, beloved children of W. H. and M. A. Twilight.

At Forest Grove, Dec. 30, of diphtheria, Chester and Clara, children of Mrs. Sarah X. Roberts.

In Port Townsend, Dec. 18, Thomas McManus, aged 37 years.

In Astoria, Dec. 24 Mrs. E. J. Russell, aged 42 yrs.

In Astoria, Dec. 14 John Hughes, aged 19 years.

In Astoria, Dec. 23, Abbie J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Alymore, aged 2 years and 6 months.

In Astoria, Dec. 14, Mary A., wife of C. W. Fonner, aged 30 years.

In Wasco county, Dec. 20, Mr. Martindale, aged 50 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Ladies & Childrens' Merinos

50 cts., 75 cts., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2 and $3 50 each. For sale at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

GERMAN AID SOCIETY.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING TAKES place at Turn Hall on Tuesday, January 2 1877, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Election of officers.

LOST.

ON CHRISTMAS DAY, A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, attached to a cuff. The button bore the initials E. A. W. The finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER and Seamstress. Address "C," Oregonian office. a1d3t

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF WILLAMETTE LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and the brethren of Sister Lodges are requested to meet at Masonic Temple this Monday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Joseph W. Holmes. By order of the W. M.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE COMPANY HAVING ADOPTED A NEW system of checking baggage the old checks heretofore in use will not be recognized after this date. S. G. REED, Vice Pres't.

Portland, Jan. 1, 1877. ja1d6t

NEW TO-DAY.

Merchant to Clerk,
Clerk to Merchant,
Employer to Employee,
Employee to Employer,
Wife to Husband,
Sister to Brother,
Sweetheart to Beau,

Can bestow no present which would be more appreciated and relished than a BOX OF CIGARS. Of course they must be good, and purchasers can rely upon ISAAC BLUM making the right selections, for he knows the taste of every smoker in Portland.

Corner First and Alder streets.

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON, OCULIST AND AURIST,

Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

OLYMPIA & SEATTLE!

Until Another Announcement.

THE FINE NEW STEAMER MESSENGER

Leaves OLYMPIA for STEILACOOM, the TACOMAS and SEATTLE, on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays, At 8 o'clock in the Morning. 1t

CITY LICENSES.

LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER are now due and payment therefor must be made on or before the 10th inst. at my office, 92 First street.

Liquor dealers must have their bonds approved before pay ment can be made.

JOSEPH BACHMAN, Treasurer City of Portland.

Portland, January 1, 1877.

[illegible]GES, [illegible] & CO. SUCCESSORS TO HODGE, [illegible] & CO. [illegible] PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &C. NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS. PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE WILLAMETTE Transportation & Locks Co.'s NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM.......................$1 00 per Ton.
" " Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

SANTA CLAUS' EMPORIUM.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

WILLIAM BECK & SON Have just received the Finest Stock of TOYS & FANCY GOODS In the State, consisting of all the latest Novelties of '76.

Corner Front and Alder Streets.

Christmas Goods!

Mince Meat, Plum Pudding, Potted Meats.

For sale by HACHENEY & STEMME, Dealers in First Class Groceries, Corner Taylor and First sts.

Oregon Furniture M'f'ing Co.

COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

Sitting Room Furniture,

Lounges, Chairs, Rockers; Easy Chairs in Suits, from $45 to $100; Folding Chairs from $3 to $30, in endless variety, and will have ready a Splendid Assortment for the Holidays, all Sizes, small enough for the household pet a few months old, and large sizes to hold up a 300 pounder.

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Wall Paper, Cair Matting, Rugs Mats, Shades & Upholstering Goods.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

TRACY W. TITUS.................................MANAGER

Return of the Favorites! FOR Two Nights and One Matinee!

THE Grand English & Comic Opera COMBINATION.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1877, First time here of Flotow's beautiful Grand English Opera, in 4 acts,

MARTHA.

MARTHA! MARTHA!

SATURDAY MATINEE—Girofle, Girofla!

Saturday Night—Grand Duchess.

Sale of seats will commence at Gray's Music Store on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

J. AL. SAWTELLE.........................Lessee and Manager

Last week of the Accomplished and Versatile Actress and Songstress,

MISS ANNIE FIRMIN!

And the great Character Actor,

MR. JOHN JACK.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, January 1 and 2 1877,

Will be presented the Great Success of the day entitled,

[illegible]!

Or the Big Bonanza!

Virginia Grason, her original character.......................Miss ANNIE FIRMIN
Prof. Lexington, a scientist, with a taste for stocks.......................MR. JOHN JACK

Grand Firmin & Jack Matinee AT 2 O'CLOCK, MONDAY JAN. 1,

When will be presented the Grand Realistic Drama of the LONG STRIKE!

Wednesday Evening, BENEFIT of MISS ANNIE FIRMIN.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Reserved seats can be obtained at Morse's Palace of Art, First street, without extra charge.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

REMOVAL.

[illegible] & [illegible] HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW & ELEGANT STORE Cor. First and Alder Sts., Where they will be pleased to see their old and new customers.

THE STOCK OF CLOTHING IS New, Elegant and Stylish.

OUR Merchant Tailoring DEPARTMENT Is supplied with the best and latest Styles of ENGLISH & FRENCH GOODS, AND, OUR NEW FEATURE, HATS! Are the latest Importation.

We guarantee to sell our Stock LOWER THAN EVER, and shall aim to please our customers in every particular.

Advise your friends to visit the San Francisco Clothing Store, the Largest Store in the City, and the best Assortment.

CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING.

H. WOLF is the Sole Agent for the STAR OIL CLOTHING, Which is far superior to any in the market. Look out you get the "Star Brand" which he imports direct, and sells cheaper than the San Francisco trash. All my Goods warranted.

H. WOLF, Sole Agent Cape Ann Clothing.

HARRY WOLF,

Importer and Dealer in the Latest Styles of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Blankets, Trunks & Valises.

MANUFACTURE ALL OUR FLANNEL GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS.

The only Agency on this Coast of the GENUINE CAPE ANN OIL SKINS.

89 and 91 Front st. bet. Washington and Alder.

GOODS SOLD AT A VERY LOW RATE.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW HOLIDAY GOODS

Articles suitable for Christmas Presents in Immense Variety, from an Initial Letter Handkerchief, TO AN [illegible],

In order to REDUCE OUR STOCK before the end of the year we have determined to [illegible] PRICES for the next three weeks so that every one will have an opportunity to invest to advantage.

Per "Elder" we received 3000 yards [illegible] FLANNEL to be sold at 37½ cents per yard, by far the best in value we have ever sold.

For the convenience of our customers we will keep in future the DOMESTIC PAPER PATTERNS, a large Stock of which we have received this week.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF BLANK BOOKS!

Just received per "Geo. W. Elder,"

Fresh Stock, Lowest Prices!

AT [illegible]. K. G[illegible]L'S, 75 First St.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S Novelty and Fancy Goods Store TO 126 FIRST STREET, Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents.
Corsets, from 60c to $3 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties,

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES FOR THE HOLIDAYS AT "THE WHITE HOUSE"

Elegant Black Silks In all Grades, and at the Old Prices.

Black & Colored Cashmeres With Silks and Velvets to Match, and the Largest Assortment of DRESS GOODS In the City.

SHAWLS & CLOAKS, In Great Variety.

LADIES' & GENTS' Initial Handkerchiefs, In every Letter of the Alphabet.

W[illegible]S, Consisting of Foot Rests, Slipper and Case Patterns, SOFA CUSHIONS, ETC.

An Endless Assortment of SILK AND LACE TIES, COLLARS & CUFFS, Lace Fichues, Fans & Neck Ruching.

IN OUR Millinery Department We offer Unusual Inducements in HATS, [illegible]

LEWIS & STRAUSS, No. 87 FIRST STREET.

JUST RECEIVED Per Str. Ajax, at the [illegible] MRS. H. ACH, DIRECT FROM FRANCE,

The Largest and Best Selected STOCK OF GOODS Ever on the Pacific Coast, SUCH AS

Point Lace Barbes,
Point Lace Collars,
Point Lace Handkerchiefs,
Aplique Lace Hdk'fs,
Aplique Lace Barbes,
Aplique Lace Fichues,
Valencienne Lace Hdk'fs,
Chantilly Lace Shawls,
Chantilly Lace Barbes,
Fichues, Coiffures, Sashes,
Spanish Lace Barbes,
Spanish Lace Fichues,
Llama Laces of all descriptions.
Also, Black and Col'd Silks, Velvet, Kid Gloves, Etc., Etc.
Colored Silks 27 inches wide, at $2 per yd., worth $3.

And other Goods too numerous to mention. Call and witness the Grand Display in the Window.

Just received, per Steamer *Geo. W. Elder*, a large assortment of Gents' and Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs; Gents' Black Jouvin Kid Gloves, at $1 50 per pair; also, a large assortment of Alpaca and Satin Quilted Skirts.

MRS. H. ACH, Corner Second and Morrison sts.

JUST RECEIVED AT [illegible]KLE & CO'S NEW [illegible]EMPORIUM Corner Salmon and First Street, A LARGE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS!

In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.
FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 40 in. wide, $1 per yd.
FINE FRENCH COL'D CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.
BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upwards.
BLACK and COL'D EMPRESS CLOTHS.
A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.
COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.
WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1 25 per yd.
FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.
COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.
A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 00 per pair.
Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.
1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.
Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO., Cor. First and Salmon sts.

[illegible] HAIR GOODS.

MRS. E. S. WASS,

No. 50 Morrison St., Butterick's Pattern Agency,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of HAIR GOODS, which she is offering at astonishingly reasonable prices.

Price List—Finest Quality Hair Switches.

22 inches	2½ ounces weight	$5 00
24 "	3 "	8 00
26 "	3½ "	10 00
26 "	4 "	12 00
28 "	4½ "	15 00
30 "	5 "	20 00

A handsome collection of CURLS in rare shades. The Margarita Wave is the latest novelty. She begs to announce that having made arrangements with a first-class Wig-maker, she is prepared to receive orders for every kind of Wig. n1dlm

P. VAL [illegible],

Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.

A Complete Stock in Every Department of Fall and Winter Styles

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING. s30d2m

The Constitution of the United States [illegible] inalienable rights of [illegible]

PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

If you desire to aid others in this laudable object, go to WM. [illegible]'S [illegible]

New Market Theater Block, corner First and [illegible]

And inspect his unequaled Stock of the MOST EXQUISITE HOLIDAY [illegible]

Consisting in part of a very handsome Assortment of RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, of every description, IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL TOILET [illegible] THE CROWN AND CENTENNIAL [illegible]

Also, a very complete Assortment of Fresh and Pure [illegible] ORANGE, GINGER, LEMON, especially prepared [illegible]

Gold and Silver Leaf for Coating Walnuts, [illegible]

[illegible] NEW YEAR'S [illegible] CHRISTMAS [illegible]

SOMETHING ORNAMENTAL AND [illegible]

New No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing [illegible]

95 Third Street, Portland.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

"[illegible]"

THE FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

To be found in the City of Portland, an examination will prove my assertion.

I AM GOING TO REMOVE, But remain at my OLD STAND and shall Sell at Prices [illegible] keeping with the times, As they were bought for this HOLIDAY TRADE

And those wishing to purchase any article in my line will be [illegible]

L. C. HENRICHSEN, [illegible]

JOHN B. [illegible], WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. [illegible] First st. [illegible]

Has just received a large and well selected assortment of Fine Gold and Silver Watches Manufactured by the most Celebrated Makers in Europe and America. Also, Watch Chains and Jewelry, Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE. CLOCKS of all descriptions known to the trade. Watches and Jewelry cleaned and repaired and warranted.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF Sugar Toys, [illegible] Glaze Toys [illegible] Wax Candles, [illegible] Flower and Fruit Baskets, [illegible] French and American Candies, Walnuts, [illegible], Filberts, etc. [illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION. Eastern and Home-made [illegible] IN EVERY STYLE, AT [illegible]SKY & REGELE'S Premium Candy Factory, No. 105 [illegible] STREET.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

STEINWAY PIANOS. [illegible] ORGANS BEST IN THE WORLD! AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

[illegible] For 1877.

Counting House Stationery, A LARGE STOCK, At Reduced Rates, CHAS. [illegible] & CO., [illegible] FRONT STREET.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, [illegible] Warranted Cutlery, Lowest Prices [illegible] Repairing done [illegible]

JOHN F. GEORGE, First Street, between Salmon and Main.

BOOTS [illegible]

Just Received [illegible] FINE [illegible] CHRISTMAS [illegible] C. M. W[illegible] 105 [illegible]

BOOTS [illegible] DEFY [illegible]

APPROACHING [illegible] C. C. HA[illegible]

Elegantly Bound [illegible] Works in [illegible]

Also, call special [illegible] Staple and [illegible] Photograph Albums [illegible] Plaid, [illegible] Opera [illegible] LARGEST STOCK [illegible]

Toys! Toys and [illegible]

[illegible] S. W. CORNER [illegible]

HOLIDAY [illegible] FANCY GOODS, [illegible] WRITING [illegible] DOLLS, of all [illegible] OAK WAGONS [illegible] TOYS, [illegible] all of which I am [illegible]

AT REDUCED [illegible]

Country Dealers [illegible] stock before purchasing [illegible]

[illegible] First Street, between [illegible] PORTLAND.

Manufacturers, Wholesale [illegible]

FURS. Offer a Splendid [illegible] Ladies', Misses' and [illegible] In great variety from [illegible] down to the cheap [illegible] SEAL & MINK [illegible] FUR TRIMMING [illegible] BUGGY AND [illegible] Every [illegible] All of which will be sold at [illegible] PRICES.

1876.

Local and General Events of the Year.

Below is presented a summary of leading events of the past year, consisting of local and general matters. It is impossible to collect data from the many sources, as it is often the case no dates are given to items from which information for this column may be gleaned. Many interesting items not in this summary are collected under various heads and appear elsewhere. This issue is worth preserving.

JANUARY.

3. Benj Higley fell from steamer *Oneonta* and drowned.

4. Chas. Wisberg fell from tug *O. J. Brenham* and drowned.

5. Bark *Windward* lost at Useless Bay, W. T.

6. Dan Smith, the mail robber, taken to the penitentiary.

8. Wm. Russell died suddenly in the office of Dr. G. Kellogg.

10. Special mail service between Portland and Albany revoked.

11. Steamer *Ajax* disabled.

M. J. Gleason badly burned by explosion of oil lamp.

Board of Directors of Willamette Iron Works elected.

12. Bark *Rival* grounded on Clatsop Spit.

Joseph Coates of East Portland, arrested on charge of attempting to commit rape. He was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum.

14. Arrest of Thomas Shields, John Nicholson and Frederick Payne on charge of committing arson.

Sailor named McLane, arrested for larceny from a dwelling.

Chas. Gore, engineer on the *City of Salem*, severely scalded.

Capt. Carr, of the tug *Varuna*, died at Vancouver from injuries received from heavy fall.

15. Steamer *Clatsop Chief* sold.

17. Steamer *Gussie Telfair* beached at Astoria.

Emmet Guard hold annual election.

18. Unknown man leaps from the steamer *Bonita* and drowns.

James H. Newman died at St. Vincent's hospital from the effects of a heavy fall.

19. Jacob Kell thrown from express wagon and severely injured.

Chinaman attempts to murder a white woman at Swan island. Pursued by infuriated husband and chased into the Columbia river and perishes.

20. John Swift arrested for stealing a gun; discharged.

Chas. Rohr has his leg badly crushed.

21. Store of N. H. Lane, in East Portland, burglarized; $500 worth of goods stolen.

22. E. F. Morse, the opera manager, arrested for debt.

Sailor on board ship *Carisbrooke Castle* has an arm badly crushed.

24. Meeting of a number of our leading citizens who are interested in ship-building.

Man named Walker caught in circular saw at Capt. Watt's mill, on Lower Columbia, and meets a most horrible death.

Son of Mr. Robb, the attorney, has an arm dislocated.

25. Heavy fire at St. Joe, Washington county.

28. Death of Hon. John C. Hiteman, register of the land office at Vancouver.

31. Ralph Challoner, sailor on board ship *Ophelia*, falls from the rigging and is killed.

FEBRUARY.

2. German named Grant Kiplar makes murderous assault on Tom Bradley.

3. Steamer *Oriflamme* and *City of Tanjore* collide; damage slight.

Annual election by the various fire companies.

7. John Powell, of Powell's valley, thrown from wagon and severely injured.

Contract let for the construction of Captains Holman & Gilman's new boat.

U. S. Marshal Jakeway returns from San Francisco, having in custody Milton Shepardson, the mail robber.

10. D. J. Quimby arrested on the charge of attempting to commit rape.

Meeting of Democratic State Central Committee.

12. Chinaman commits suicide by drowning himself in the Sandy.

Milton Shepardson has a preliminary examination before U. S. Commissioner Wilcox. Held to answer in sum of $10,000.

14. Chin Cheuy, a Chinaman, found murdered under the wharf back of Richardson's auction store.

15. Man named Nies, of Rainier, and Mrs. Money, of Kalama, both met with painful accidents.

16. Small sloop lost on Clatsop Spit. Four men lost.

17. Rev. T. L. Eliot granted one year's leave of absence by his congregation.

22. Washington's birthday appropriately observed.

24. Boy convict, Frank Carroll, pardoned by Gov. Grover.

Body of unknown man found at Walker's Island.

25. Chinese boy attempts suicide by leaping into the river at foot of Stark street.

News reached here of loss of schooner *Lizzie* at Yaquina Bay.

26. Disturbance at Vancouver between soldiers and citizens.

28. Meeting of committees to celebrate St. Patrick's Day.

MARCH.

2. Meeting of the Oregon Bible Society.

I. N. Lawrence, of East Portland, meets with a painful accident.

Man named Wilson, living near Mt. Tabor, badly crushed under a falling tree.

Annual election of the Washington Guard.

Terrific explosion of giant powder at Umatilla Rapids. Thirteen men instantly killed.

3. Annual meeting of Directors of Portland Library Association.

4. Wm. Southey died suddenly at Good Samaritan Hospital.

Joseph J. Kelly found dead in his office.

5. Subscription list circulated to raise sufficient funds to construct telegraph line between Portland and Astoria.

6. Celebration by the colored people of the 106th anniversary of the death of Crispus Attucks in Boston.

7. Chinaman arrested charged with murder of Chin Cheuy—subsequently discharged.

James Scanlon adjudged insane and committed to the asylum.

8. Capt. Netterville, an officer at Fort Vancouver, disappears. Subsequently ascertained that he deserted the army.

10. M. O. Smith, employed at barrel factory at St. Johns, fell and inflicted a dreadful gash on his head.

11. Judge Wm. Strong delivered a lecture before the Y. M. C. A. on "Early Times in Oregon."

13. Railroad meeting at the court house.

14. Milton Shepardson, Frank Watson and William Burke dig through the walls of the jail and escape.

15. Herman Gutt, a German, adjudged insane and committed to the asylum.

16. Ed. Kennedy arrested for house breaking.

20. Shepardson, Watson and Burke, recaptured.

23. Telegraphic news received of the death of T. A. Savier in San Francisco.

27. Man named Coleman arrested for assaulting one Thos. Daly with a knife.

28. Obsequies of M. J. Millard.

29. Messrs. Everding & Farrel's store burglarized.

Judge M. P. Deady delivered a lecture before the Y. M. C. A., subject, "Trial by Jury."

Destructive fire in East Portland. Robinson's saloon destroyed.

31. C. C. Barrett's book store burglarized.

APRIL.

3. Little daughter of H. C. Baugher of East Portland strangled to death.

Frenchman, named Adolphus Juron, fell overboard from O. S. S. Co.'s dock and drowned.

10. steamer *Maria Wilkens* sunk at Woody Island.

Anniversary meeting of Y. M. C. A.

11. State Circuit Court adjourned after being in session 45 days.

W. W. Spaulding thrown from a horse and severely injured.

12. Farewell reception tendered Rev. T. L. Eliot.

13. Weston and Geo. Veughn met with accident—one severely injured, and other had leg fractured.

14. First intelligence received of the burning of the barn and dwelling house of Wm. Duber, and supposed murder of a Frenchman named Bellanger, near Taylor's Ferry.

17. Shaft of *Dixie Thompson* broken.

Meeting of directors of the O. & C. R. R. Co., and election of officers.

Oscar Bellinger received appointment of cadet of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Democratic primaries held.

18. Frank Bernard arrested for larceny.

19. Republican primaries.

20. Charles Sweitzer thrown from a horse near East Portland and had leg fractured.

21. Chinaman took a dose of poison, also "took arms against a sea of trouble."

Daniel Baughman drowned near Cathlamet.

Body of unknown man found floating in Columbia near Collins' Landing.

22. Frenchman Bellanger, supposed to have been murdered, found in a demented condition.

24. "Woman's Band of Helpers" organized.

Edwin D. Lackinstos died.

27. Odd Fellows reunion.

MAY.

2. A Mrs. Sullivan attempts suicide by drowning, but timely rescued.

3. Republican State Convention convened.

5. Democratic ratification meeting.

8. Meeting of the committees to make preparations for the centennial celebration.

9. Inspection of the westside road by the commissioners, E. R. Geary, James H. Fisk and C. H. Lewis.

Unknown man fell from a small fishing boat near Tongue Point and was drowned.

Nevada and Northern Telegraph Company go into bankruptcy.

10. Body of a Chinaman found floating in the river opposite Gillihan's landing.

13. Residence of Asa Adams, on Columbia slough, burglarized; $400 taken.

15. H. L. Marster's store, at Gaston, burglarized.

Republican primaries held.

16. Republican county convention convened.

19. John Allen arrested for a murderous assault with a knife on another man.

20. Meeting of Portland Bar Association.

Mrs. Marie Mathews, an inmate of the insane asylum, escaped from that institution and committed suicide by drowning herself in the slough, near by.

22. Gen. E. L. Applegate delivered a lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association on the subject of "Ethics and Metaphysics."

Democratic county convention convened.

23. Shooting affray in Vancouver.

24. Telegraphic information received of the death of Col. Ruckles at Washington City.

25. M. S. Burre thrown from a buggy and severely injured.

29. Hebrew holiday.

Purchase and transfer of the basin at Oregon City and fleet of boats by the O. S. N. Company.

30. Decoration Day.

JUNE.

1. Match game of billiards between Josh Davies and Ike Longstreet.

2. Steamer *Beaver* sold to Uriah Nelson.

Republican rally at East Portland.

3. Col. Wm. A. Rucker, U. S. Paymaster, ordered to San Francisco.

Steamer *Calliope* sunk below St. Johns.

5. State election held.

6. Closing exercises at St. Helen's Hall.

8. John A. Carr very severely injured.

10. Columbia river beginning to rise.

Closing exercises at Bishop Scott Grammar School.

14. Willamette river "booming."

15. John Wal[illegible], a well known sporting man, commits suicide by drowning.

Republican primaries for city convention held.

16. Congregational association convened.

Geo. W. Cresswell, a resident of East Portland, thrown from a butcher's cart and instantly killed.

17. Nominations for citizens' ticket in East Portland.

17. Republican city convention held.

19. Intelligence reached here of the death of Mr. C. E. Case at The Dalles.

19 City election held.

Water over Front street.

John Mallory, a resident of East Portland, commits suicide by taking strychnine.

Mrs. Kehoe, of East Portland, thrown from a carriage and killed.

Election held in East Portland.

21. Trial of Milton Shepardson commenced in U. S. district court.

23. River still rising.

30. Columbia and Wallamet rivers both falling.

Shepardson's trial concluded.

Son of Mr. Meagher drowned in the Lower Columbia.

Great preparations being made for the Centennial celebration.

30. Accidental deaths of Rodney Morris, Thomas Neal and Michael O'Day in a well at St. Helens Hall.

JULY.

4. Grand celebration in Portland, lasting several days; procession, banquet, ball and fire works; yachting, rowing, horse racing, base ball shooting, billiards, drill, etc., for prizes; celebrations elsewhere.

5. Annual meeting of Oregon Medical Society at Portland.

7. Annual session in Portland of State Dental Society; flags at half mast for General Custer; presentation of flag to OREGONIAN.

8. Presentation of prizes won during Centennial week at Turn Halle.

10. Ep. Olinger re-elected chief of Salem F. D.

12. Chief Engineer Lyon's and city auditor's annual reports published; Guy, son of Gen. Howard appointed to a lieutenancy in U. S. A.

14. Sudden death of Captain Z. A. Starr at Olympia.

16. Death of Samuel Sherlock, an old citizen, from injuries received a few days previous; excursion to Albany; Deutscher Schuetzen Verien organized; trouble in Indian Joseph's tribe.

18. Great Council I. O. R. M. in session in this city; attempt to throw excursion train from Albany off the track; Major Elmer Otis promoted to vacancy caused by death of Gen. Custer.

19. Excursion of Oswegoians to Mt. Hood.

20. Telegraphic line to Astoria completed.

23. Drowning of sailor Anderson off ship *City of Sparta*.

25. Organization of State Homeopathic Association at Salem.

26. Tom Merry and Bigham win races at Seattle.

29. House of J. A. Strowbridge robbed; departure of *Owl* party on excursion to Unity.

31. Prof. Baldwin at New Market Theater.

AUGUST.

2. The *John L. Stephens* in quarantine; Portland Rifle Club organized; death of Chas. W. Crocker in San Francisco; third anniversary of second great fire.

4. W. S. Caldwell elected (12th time) city auditor.

6. *Gussie Telfair* with excursionists sails for Shoalwater Bay, where yacht club race takes place on the 8th; murder of Mike McCormick and attempted assassination of Miss Mary Rogers at Astoria.

7. D. J. Ireland elected mayor of Astoria.

9. Arrival of Albert Pike, sovereign commander of ancient and accepted Scottish rite of Freemasonry; organization of the State University at Eugene.

10. Stage robbery near Jacksonville.

13. Aiberg and Stanberry's stores robbed; Henry Crow killed by Frank Davis near Roseburg.

15. Sale of the *Bulletin* printing office for $7,500; arrival of Lord Dufferin and suite at Victoria.

16. Tug *Pilot* launched; J. J. Chastin of Mount Tabor sent to insane asylum; annual meeting of board of trade; D. W. Taylor elected (by council) city surveyor; death of Hon. S. H. Smith of Clatsop.

17. Ship *Buckinghamshire* ashore on sands of the Columbia river; Mrs. McCormick and Mattison sentenced to penitentiary from Clatsop county.

19. City Rifles go into camp; suicide of Amerdus Savage near Shedds; fire at Summerville.

23. State Teachers' Institute convenes at Salem; launch of U. S. revenue cutter at Albina; annual session of M. E. conference at Albany; John Kelly new collector of customs takes possession of office.

25. Burglaries at McMinnville.

28. Arrival of schooner *Ocean Spray*, captured off Alaska for smuggling.

29. Georgia Minstrels at New Market Theater; smallpox at Gervais; burglaries at Forest Grove.

30. Mrs. Kern committed to Insane Asylum.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Sudden death by drowning of A. Hurgren, an old citizen.

5. Arrival of new steamer *Geo. W. Elder*, and return of ex-Attorney General Geo. H. Williams; earthquake shock at Seattle.

6. Burglaries at Marion and Scio.

8. Departure of W. S. Ladd, Esq., for the East; suicide of H. C. Dayton at Hubbard.

11. State Legislature (9th biennial session) convenes.

14. Purser O'Neil presented with a watch and [illegible]; Mrs. John Soven, of Yamhill county, sent to Insane Asylum.

17. Shooting affray at Buena Vista—Samuel B. Burch killed and E. Esteb wounded; Oregon takes 13 medals and diplomas at the Centennial.

19. The *St. Andrew's Castle*, first grain vessel of the season, dispatched; fourth annual session State Temperance Union; Walla Walla Fair commenced; arrival of Rev. C. V. Anthony.

20. Imposing funeral of Quang Wa.

22. Gov. Grover elected U. S. Senator.

25. Washington County Fair commenced.

26. Fourth annual session State Grange at Albany; annual target practice of Washington Guard; firm of Hodge, Calef & Co. changed to Hodge, Snell & Co.

27. Steamer *Almota* launched at Celilo; suicide of Fanny Bilyeu at Salem.

28. First performance of Montgomery Queen's circus.

29. Stranger suicides by jumping off barge *Autocrat*.

30. Suicide of A. N. Arnold, at Albany.

OCTOBER.

2. Annual Fair Western Washington Territorial Association at Olympia.

4. John M. Gearin re-elected City Attorney and W. S. Chapman elected Assessor by the Council; Tenth anniversary Oregon Lodge B'nai Brith.

5. Twenty-fourth annual Episcopal Convocation.

9. Sixteenth annual Oregon State Fair—continuing six days; first anniversary dedication of Samaritan Hospital; City Rifles depart for the fair.

10. Report of directors of School District No. 1 published; steamer *City of Chester* purchased in New York by O S S. Co.

11. Annual election officers of Oregon State Agricultural Society.

14. Salmon business record for 1876 published.

15. State University opened.

16. Royal Marionettes at New Market Theater; greenback convention at Salem nominate electoral ticket.

17. Suicide at Roseburg of Alex. Rasmussen; resignation of J. M. C. Stuart of State Board of Immigration; steamer *Bonanza* sunk near Rock Island.

18. Terrific wind storm near Canby; artificial stone excitement; steamer *McMinnville* launched at Canemah.

19. Chas. Gilday committed to insane asylum.

20. Testimonial dinner to Dan Holton.

22. Synod of the Columbia in session.

24. Brig *Perpetua* foundered at sea—four drowned.

25. General Joe Lane speaks at New Market Theater; gambling law published; Sawtelle troupe at the Oro Fino.

28. Death of "Teddy" Burns.

30. The great bonanza silver mines discovery announced.

31. Arrival of commission to settle Indian troubles in Wallowa Valley; telegraph line Roseburg to Coos Bay finished; Chemeketa hotel, Salem, closed.

NOVEMBER.

1. Report of the grand jury published; S. W. Hayes fatally stabbed at Halsey; smallpox in the city.

2. Council elect S. Blumauer to fill vacancy caused by resignation of John Catlin. R. W. Knott of Clackamas county sent to insane asylum.

3. Billy Bigham wins race at Walla Walla; stage robbery near Redding—Ben Holladay a passenger; Tompkins, Bramlette, White and Hansen pardoned by the President.

6. List of Centennial awards to Oregonians published; grand Republican torch light procession in this city; first city election in Ashland.

7. Presidential and Congressional election—official vote published in OREGONIAN; election for Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory.

9. Suicide of F. B. Towne at the Clarendon.

10. W. Kay Neil, sentenced to be hung Dec. 22, for murder of S. W. Hayes, at Halsey, reprieved to January 22d.

13. W. B. Campbell and wife, of Wasco county, committed to insane asylum.

15. Milton Shepardson sentenced for ten years, from Baker county; Terrence Quinn acquitted of murder.

17. Sep Kuelat committed to the asylum; steamer *S. T. Church* launched.

18. Wm. Showers appointed street superintendent; Tompkins, White, Bramlette and Hansen released from penitentiary; snow at Baker City.

20. Robt. Scott sentenced to penitentiary 1 year for larceny.

21. Return of Indian commissioners from Wallowa valley.

22. Marshal's notice of Oregon Iron Works in bankruptcy published; destructive fire in Albany; case of W. W. Moreland vs Marion county in U. S. circuit court—decided finally in favor of latter; steamer *Daisy Ainsworth* sunk at Upper Cascades.

27. Charity fair under Oro Fino hall; Hon. A. J. Dufur, Centennial Commissioner, serenaded and presented with a watch.

29. First Amateur Musical Society Concert.

30. Thanksgiving day; Occidental Hotel changes hands.

DECEMBER.

2. Accident to the tug *Gen. Canby* on the bar; fourth anniversary first great fire.

4. The vote of Oregon canvassed; Firemen's election in Portland; J. H. Lyon re-elected chief; Jno. Holman and W. A. Lare, assistants; City election at Salem.

5. First city election in Marshfield.

6. Gov. Grover decides against J. W. Watts (Rep.) elector and gives certificate to E. A. Cronin (Dem.); English opera at New Market Theater; Earthquake shock at Pekin, W. T.

7. Chas. Redfield appointed U. S. receiver at Colfax, W. T.

8. McLaughlin Lodge K. of P., instituted at Oregon City; Indignation meeting at Turn Halle.

9. Collision of *Ajax* and *Shoo Fly* on the Willamette and sinking of the latter.

13. Suicide of Wm. Morton (an Oregon boy) in San Francisco; death of Sol. Terwilliger in the mountains west of Portland; State circuit court in session.

15.—Explosion at Owyhee Rapids and instant death of D. S. Moore and C. C. Rinearson.

17.—Decision of Judge Shattuck in the revenue cutter case.

19.—Navigation on the Upper Columbia suspended.

20.—Gov. Grover's decision in the Oregon electoral case published.

21.—"Two Orphans" at the New Market Theater; Oregon and Washington Mortgage Savings Bank in operation.

22.—The penitentiary burglarized.

25.—Double number of DAILY OREGONIAN—largest paper published in Oregon; Unitarian entertainment at New Market Theater; *Occident* engaged near Salem.

27.—Matt Bledsoe's death reported; J. B. Leslie arrested on charge of forgery.

29.—Secretary of State, Chadwick, and W. H. Odell, Republican elector, of the Oregonians summoned to Washington, testify before the Senate committee in the Oregon electoral case.

30.—List of Portland's solid men published; call for railroad meeting published.

EDUCATIONAL.

The following is the monthly report of the public schools of this city and East Portland for the month ending December 22, 1876:

PORTLAND.

	AVERAGE GIRLS & BOYS.			GIRLS AND BOYS.					
Schools.	Average No belonging	Average daily attendance.	Average daily absence.	No. remaining at date.	Whole No. days attendance.	No. of days absence.	Pr. ct. attend.	Pupils tardy.	No. cases of tardiness.
High	107	101	1	105	932	103	91	95	11
Central	462	436	25	458	8293	482	93	91	56
Harrison st	[illegible]	408	2	417	7757	459	91	94	81
North	377	341	85	364	6496	678	91	90	90
Totals	1379	1288	96	1344	2448	1722	93	141	188

EAST PORTLAND.

	AVERAGE GIRLS & BOYS.			GIRLS AND BOYS.					
Schools.	Average No belonging	Average daily attendance.	Average daily absence.	No. remaining at date.	Whole No. d'ys attendance.	Whole No. d'ys absence.	Pr. ct. attend.	Pupils tardy.	No. cases of tardiness.
Prin'pal Dep	62	57	5	63	1138	107	92	12	27
1st Primary	87	78	9	100	1553	179	90	20	45
2d Primary	49	43	5	53	874	118	88	15	22
Totals	198	178	19	216	3565	404	90	47	91

For table ware of all descriptions, go to Henrichsen's. Everything in the jewelry line at the very lowest price.

We are confident that Henrichsen's store will be the Bonanza to-day, where people can buy themselves rich, for he is selling the finest at way down prices.

Fresh supply.—Those persons who were disappointed in procuring one of those beautiful Energy Hats, are informed that Meussdorffer has received a fresh supply, and can meet the wants of everybody.

The only place in the city where such an assorted stock of jewelry can be found is at Henrichsen's.

Masquerade suits to rent at Jos. Harris', St. Charles hotel building, Morrison street.

FIRES AND ALARMS.

Chief Engineer J. H. Lyon has kindly furnished us with the following list of fires and alarms during the past year:

JANUARY.

6—10:50 A. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 3; burning chimney on corner of Fourth and Washington streets.

12—10:55 A. M., alarm from box 5; fire on W. Park between Harrison and Hall streets; one-story frame shanty; loss about $30; no insurance; cause, defective stovepipe.

24—7:25 P. M., alarm from box 14; fire on Third street between Pine and Oak; one-story frame dwelling; loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

FEBRUARY.

13—2:10 P. M., alarm from box 5; fire on Front street between B and C; two-story brick building occupied as a wholesale commission house; loss $125; fully insured; cause unknown.

26—12:10 P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 2; burning chimney on First street between Pine and Oak streets.

MARCH.

3—7:15 P. M., alarm from box 1[illegible]; burning chimney on Front street between Washington and Stark.

7—11 P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 3; fire on corner of Morrison and Second streets; one-story frame dwelling (unoccupied); loss nominal; cause, incendiarism.

20—4:50 A. M., alarm from box 14; fire on Ash street between Third and Fourth; one-story frame dwelling; loss nominal; cause, incendiarism. 8:30 P. M., alarm from box [illegible]; burning chimney corner Washington and Sixth streets.

29—12:40 A. M., alarm from box 13, fire in East Portland.

30—3:50 A. M., alarm from box 15; fire on corner North First and A streets; two-story frame building, occupied as a hotel; estimated loss on building and furniture $1,200; [illegible] insurance $3,000; cause, incendiarism.

APRIL.

6—1:35 P. M., alarm from box 15, fire on Front street, next door to corner of Ash, two story frame building, occupied as a hotel; loss about $400; no insurance; cause, defective flue.

7—8:30 P. M., alarm from box 2, fire on Second street, between Yamhill and Morrison; one and a half story frame dwelling, unoccupied; loss about $30; no insurance; cause, incendiarism.

9—1:[illegible] P. M., alarm from box 6; burning chimney on Front street, between Market and Mill.

18—7 P. M., alarm from box 2; burning chimney at Occidental Hotel.

22—5:45 P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 3; explosion of Indian Camp at Occidental Hotel; no damage.

30—6:15 A. M., alarm from box 18; fire on corner of Front and Stark streets (Cosmopolitan Hotel); loss trifling; cause, sparks from chimney.

MAY.

11—12:10 P. M., alarm from box 7; chimney fire, corner of Jefferson and Sixth streets.

JUNE.

2—12:20 A. M., no alarm; fire corner of Thirteenth and H streets; frame stable; loss about $75; insurance $[illegible].

15—12:45 A. M., alarm from box 12; fire on Main street between Front and First; two-story frame building, unoccupied, totally destroyed; one two-story wooden building, occupied as a blacksmith and wagon shop, and one two-story frame building, occupied as a hotel, partially destroyed; loss about $[illegible]; insurance $4,500; cause, incendiarism.

JULY.

3—3:50 P. M., alarm from box 7; fire on Seventh street, between Columbia and Clay; one story frame building; loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

4—[illegible] A. M., alarm from box 6; fire on Front street, between Market and Mill; two story frame dwelling; loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

15—1:58 P. M., alarm from box 12; fire on Caruthers street, between [illegible]; one-half story frame barn; loss about $700; insurance $500.

17—7 P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 3; chimney fire corner of Alder and Second streets.

20—6:30 P. M., alarm from box 12; fire on First street, between Salmon and Main; two story wooden building, occupied as a foundry and machine shop; loss about $12,[illegible]; insurance $10,000; cause, supposed sparks from chimney.

AUGUST.

4—9:11 A. M., alarm from box 14; fire on corner of Front and Oak streets; two story frame building occupied as a dwelling and junk store; loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

15—7:2[illegible] P. M., alarm from box 16; fire on corner E and N Front streets (Willamette foundry); loss nominal; cause, sparks from chimney.

24—7:29 A. M., alarm from box 14, false alarm.

SEPTEMBER.

20—10:[illegible] A. M., alarm from box 9; fire on E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth; two story frame dwelling; loss about $[illegible],500; insurance $1,400; cause unknown.

20—7:50 P. M., alarm from box 18; fire on corner Front and Stark streets (Cosmopolitan Hotel); loss about $[illegible]; fully insured; cause, defective stove pipe.

26—6:[illegible] P. M., alarm from bell of Engine Co. No. 5, chimney fire on Alder street, between First and Second.

OCTOBER.

1—6:20 P. M., alarm from box 12; fire on Washington street between First and Second; two story wooden building occupied as a pawnbroker's shop; loss about [illegible]; cause supposed incendiarism.

26—12:35 A. M., alarm from box [illegible]; fire on Macadam road, [illegible] a brewery; insurance $5,000; estimated loss $7,7[illegible]; cause unknown.

NOVEMBER.

15—3:20 A. M., alarm from box 16; [illegible] caused by fallen coal [illegible] works.

26—5:50 A. M., no alarm; fire corner Lincoln and Third streets; [illegible] shanty, unoccupied; loss about $[illegible]; [illegible] cause, supposed incendiarism.

28—5:30 P. M., alarm from box 12; fire corner Morrison and Fourth streets; burning of clothing in dwelling; loss nominal.

DECEMBER.

1—4:35 P. M., alarm from box 12; burning chimney on First street between Yamhill and Taylor.

15—6:30 P. M., alarm from box [illegible]; fire on Second street between Stark and Oak; two story wooden building, occupied as a blacksmith and wagon shop; loss about [illegible]; insurance $1,000; cause unknown.

SHIPMENT OF TREASURE.

During the year just closed, the amounts of treasure [illegible] from Wells, Fargo & Co's office [illegible]. The table does not show the total treasure received from all sources [illegible], but the actual movement [illegible] from the company's office:

	Currency and Gold Notes.	Gold.	Bullion.
January	$28,027 70	$92,893 11	[illegible]
February	17,118 15	109,870 75	[illegible]
March	25,583 00	149,394 00	[illegible]
April	23,444 00	133,078 00	[illegible]
May	14,646 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	14,846 [illegible]	31,780 00	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	122,481 00	[illegible]
August	14,757 00	82,927 00	[illegible]
September	14,261 00	270,950 20	[illegible]
October	23,186 00	220,628 00	[illegible]
November	7,214 00	209,088 00	[illegible]
December	21,918 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	218,921 00	1,700,265 06	[illegible]

Total movement of money [illegible] $2,051,131 78.

1877.

Happy New Year.

No paper to-morrow.

Holidays nearly over.

Matinee this afternoon.

Opera company coming.

Read our double edition.

Call and see your friends.

Cold and [illegible] yesterday.

[illegible] here to-morrow.

[illegible] for the [illegible].

A capital [illegible] this week.

Plenty of amusements this week.

Plenty [illegible] for hack drivers.

Th[illegible] a lively day for [illegible] welcome to the [illegible].

Good-bye to the old year—welcome to the new.

Laymen's meeting in East Portland last evening.

"Ultimo, or the Big Bonanza," at New Market Theater this evening.

Just what you ought to send East to your friends—our New Year number.

[illegible] have been busy for several days past [illegible] account of [illegible].

Egg-nog [illegible] in large quantities.

[illegible] absorbed [illegible] is now lying at [illegible] machinery and boiler.

To-morrow some eight or ten important cases will be decided in the supreme court at Salem.

Our [illegible] friend, the evening cotemporary, is [illegible] again with the "gate swinging" subject.

The Presbyterian church concert will be given [illegible] of January. The exercises will be of an unusually attractive character.

[illegible]

NEW MARKET THEATER.—Saturday afternoon the New Market Theater was crowded by ladies and little people to witness the Matinee performance. The [illegible] sparkling operatic play of "Daughter of the Regiment," and the very funny farce of "Jenny Lind at Last," constituted the bill of fare. Both pieces were produced with vivacity and keenly relished by the large audience. Especially laughable was the farce which provoked great merriment among the children. Saturday evening that old, but always welcome play, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was produced to a full house. Leading and subordinate characters were fitly and acceptably represented. Miss Firmin and Mr. Jack assumed the Ethiopian roles of "Topsy" and "Uncle Tom," in which characters they could scarcely have been excelled. Little Laura White as "Eva," was touchingly beautiful, and when singing her song, pleading for the liberation of "dear, dear Uncle Tom," and also at her death-bed scene, her simple, sweet, childlike artlessness, brought forth many a tear. The remaining characters of the play were entrusted to competent hands. If hearty and at times prolonged plaudits is an indication of approbation, the play received the unqualified endorsement of the audience. To-day the company will give two performances. This afternoon there will be a matinee, on which occasion will be presented Boucicault's beautiful realistic drama of "Long Strike." This evening will be offered the great bill of the season—Augustin Daly's great sensation play of "Ultimo, or the Big Bonanza," which has enjoyed such an unprecedented run in San Francisco and East. The piece has been in active preparation for more than a week and will be produced in an [illegible] manner. Miss Firmin personates her original character of "Virginia Brayson," and Mr. Jack that of "Professor Lexington." The rest of the characters are judiciously [illegible] in witty, sparkling dialogue [illegible] few hours in profitable enjoyment [illegible] not fail to attend one or both of to-day's performances. [illegible]

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Following are articles of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office during the past year:

[illegible]

The end, The end of all things approaches [illegible] come an end [illegible] to an old [illegible] language of Meussdorffer; so [illegible] can sell new ones cheap.

Masquerade Suits are [illegible] Harris', Morrison street.

Dr. Halpruner is again [illegible] office from 10 A. M. to 3 [illegible] have their corns treated [illegible]

A New Year's dinner [illegible] Barnes' Central Market.

Happy New Year to [illegible] welcome to the Chateau [illegible]

Having purchased the [illegible] Andrus, Esq., in the Occidental Hotel [illegible] be happy to meet my friends in future in that house.

THOMAS SMITH.

ALISKY & HEGELE

[illegible]

New Confectionery

[illegible]

Masquerade Costumes.

[illegible]

N. W. cor. Fifth and Main, Portland.

You wonderful little Sunday child!
  Half your fortune scarce you know;
Although you have blinked and winked and smiled
  Full seven and twenty days below.

"The bairn that is born on a Sabbath day"—
  So say the old wives over their glass—
"Is bonny and healthy, and wise and gay!"
  What do you think of that, my lass?

Health and wisdom, and beauty and mirth!
  And (as if that were not enough for a dower),
Because of the holy day of your birth,
  Abroad you may walk in the gloaming's hour.

When we poor bodies with backward look,
  Shiver and quiver and quake with fear
Of fiend and fairy, and kelpie and spook,
  Never a thought need you take, my dear—

For "Sunday's child" may go where it please,
  Sunday's child shall be free from harm!
Right down through the mountain side it sees
  The mines unopened where jewels swarm!

O fortunate baby! Sunday lass!
  The veins of gold through the rocks you'll see;
And when o'er the shining sands you pass,
  You can tell where the hidden springs may be.

And never a fiend or an airy sprite
  May thwart or hinder you all your days,
Whenever it chances in mirk midnight,
  The lids of your marvelous eyes you raise.

You may see, while your heart is pure and true,
  The angels that visit this lower sphere,
Drop down the firmament, two and two,
  Their errands of mercy to work down here.

This is the power of a Sunday child;
  What do you think of it, little brown head,
Winking and blinking your eyes so mild,
  Down in the depth of your snowy bed?
—*Alice Williams, in St. Nicholas.*

BY THE THICKNESS OF A BUTTON.

[From Appleton's Journal.]

"Ah! there you come at last, do you? The cannon as had a full head of steam on this long time," cried old engineer Zimmermann, to several sturdy figures, who, deep buried in thick furs, that left only red nose and gleaming eyes exposed, came pushing and stamping, and covered with snow, into the engineer's room at [illegible].

It is New Year's eve, and the table in the engineer's room, covered with [illegible] on it, near the stove, stands the mighty bowl, in which old Zimmermann is vigorously working, while the clouds of steam that rise from it, and the empty rum-flasks that stand by it, leave no doubt that its contents are devoted to go at high pressure into throats of boiler-iron—a genuine engineer's punch.

"That devil! Uncle Zimmermann; hard old Sylvester's day this, eh?" cried the new-comers, shaking off the snow, and pulling off furs, jackets, capes, and outer boots.

"What do you sugar-babies know of hard—in your glass houses, or your machines that rock with their easy springs as gentle as if you were in your nurse's arms? You ought to have stood with us back in '39 and '40 on the little machines that went so hard and jolting you felt every jog of the rails from the soles of your feet up under your ears, and that wouldn't budge a foot if the snow lay a hand's-breadth deep on the rails; and then we stood all out-of-doors, night and day, without screen or shelter, summer and winter, the hottest day in July and the coldest day in December, without any protection but your cap and a thin out-side coat that had been well drenched, I tell you, by the storms. That was something like hard times! But what do you know about it? [illegible] that matter, [illegible] you have to [illegible] what [illegible] through [illegible] A [illegible] And here he is now."

"Hallo! old fellow, how was it? How did it go? Did they make you sweat? Come, sit down. Bring on the punch," were the exclamations [illegible] from all sides.

"Let [illegible] there," broke in the [illegible] Zimmermann. "Sit [illegible]! Yes! Punch! No! Hornig [illegible] here [illegible]. They are [illegible] the right. It is [illegible] behind now, and must [illegible] a minute or two more. Glass [illegible] about for all, that's fair play."

"Well, now," began the young candidate, wiping from his forehead the perspiration that broke out afresh at the recollection, "they gave it to me well, I can tell you. I was examined by the new [illegible], you know. There sat a row of chaps, I guess a rod long, and nary one of them except our engine-master, did I ever see on an engine or in a shop, and our engine-master wasn't the worst, either. They questioned me sharp, that's a fact, right up to the handle. But one could understand them, and give them some sort of reasonable answers. But what the other fellows asked me I didn't more than half understand. 'Twar't any railroad lingo they used; and what they were driving at—well, yes, I know—I'd looked it up in the books Superintendent Hermann [illegible], just to be able to answer. Never saw anything of it in service, [illegible] for it, and don't believe ever shall if I live to be a hundred."

"What in thunder was it all, [illegible]?" began one of the crowd, [illegible]. Just at this the door was suddenly [illegible] open. A cloud of snow [illegible] the expected [illegible] who had [illegible] in the [illegible] freight train. [illegible] "Now [illegible] let [illegible] have [illegible]."

"[illegible] for one thing," cried one of the last arrived, and raised [illegible] half-scorched hare, that he held up by the hind-legs.

"Where did you get that creature? And what are you going to do with him?"

"This fellow wished to do himself the honor of taking a part of Hennig's treat to-night, but probably was in too much of a hurry and did himself a little bad score," answered the possessor of the hare. "The red lights of my 'Pluto' routed him out the hole in the snow where he sat crouched on the [illegible] comfortable as you please, and he began to run a wager with our train. For two or three minutes, perhaps, I saw the little black rascal skimming over the snow in the second track alongside the engine. I gave a short puff that scared him; he put on a spurt, ran ahead into the red light of the signal lantern—perhaps that blinded him—he doubled before the engine as he would before a dog, right across the track. I looked to the other side to see when he would come in sight again, but he didn't appear. I thought he was either killed or had run back under the train, and forgot the creature. But when we'd got to Seestadt, and the grate of my engine was being cleaned out, the fellow down underneath there with the poker called out from the ash-hole: 'Hornig, Hornig, you've brought a roast with you. I believe the fire of the Pluto has scorched the fellow's brains. Come down and see.' Sure enough, as true as I sit here, there lay my hare underneath in my ash-box, dead and half stewed. The ash-box must have caught him on the jump. He was in a hurry to be roasted."

Loud laughter followed the young engineer's story.

"Now laugh, will you, you stupid block-heads, at the poor beast!" growled Zimmermann, as he filled the glasses; "because you don't know what a cursed [illegible] feeling one has under an ash-box."

"And do you know that, then?" cried several voices, in tones of strong doubt.

"I know everything, as you rascals know right well, and have been through everything that can happen between the underside of the rails and the top of the smoke-stack."

"But you havn't been in the ash-box?" laughed the company, a little derisively.

"Not exactly," replied the old man, very gravely, "but under it, and partly, too, very near in it. But I tell you, I've been by when a splendid train of magnificent cars, full of people in high spirits, with one jolt—before you could lift your hand to your pipe or light a match—was nothing but a heap of kindling-wood and broken screws and pieces of axles and wheels, out of which came groans and cries for help, while desperate men stood round it wringing their hands; and locomotives, like kittens on a roof, leaping down the bank, and rolled once, twice, three times over and over, wheels up and smoke-stack underneath, and all was steam, fragments, fire, hissing, and shrieks; but never in five and thirty years railroading has my heart stood so still as it did under the ash-box."

"Tell us about it, Uncle Zim, tell us?" cried voices one could see were used to making themselves heard above the clatter, rattle, and clank of the locomotive.

"Well, well! I'll do it," he replied, as he slowly undid his tobacco pouch and began to fill his short pipe, "though I don't like to go over the story. To this day there's always something turns over under the third rib here when I think of it.

"You see, boys, the hands that worked this punch in those days came near being the hands of a widow then, and my Carl and Julia weren't born yet, though you might even then have called me Stout Franz."

"But what's that to do with it, uncle?" asked the circle.

"Well, then, in the d——'s name, light up your plagued elegant cigars again. They suit you dolls in glass cases, as the short pipe suits us stout fellows under the free heavens. Pass the glasses this way, and then hold your jaw till I get through.

"It was upon New Year's eve, in the year 1845 thirty good years ago, and a devil of a storm, driving snow and sleet mixed together. I was a young fellow; I'd been married about a year. You know *the station is a horrible place for service.* Let a storm come which way it will, it always sweeps clean across the square that's open and level as the top of this table. In toward the town there is a little cut with two tracks, one or the other of which always chokes up in the first hour of a drifting snow. Just as you get through the cut, in the third house in Garden street, behind the oil-mills that we often cursed for a nuisance, because we always had to shut off steam going by for fear of the sparks from the chimney catching in the shingle roof, I lived with my Louise and Franz, just born, who is superintendent now over at Endrich's.

"So, on Sylvester-eve, 1845, I came into the station with a heavy freight train from Griesthal, after standing for fourteen hours on the engine in a storm at six below. I was frozen stiff as an icicle, and glad enough, you bet, to get hold of the Sylvester-punch. It was getting dusk already as I came in, and through the whirl of glistening flakes, saw the station with its hundreds of lights, like a huge Christmas box. A poor Christmas box for me! There were collected through the holidays a regular town of cars, something like five hundred of them, and they'd got to be all made up so that everything could be *off directly after New Year's.* Hardly had I got off my engine in the engine-house when up comes the station-master, and says to me:

"'Hauser is taken sick, and you will have to take No. 3 in his place.'

"'Ten thousand thunders!' said I; 'but I hope it won't last till midnight, Mr. Station-master, for then I must be at home, or there's ill luck for the New Year.'

"'Fiddlesticks!' said he; 'only you be sure you're on hand,' and away he was gone in the driving snow.

"I thought I'd taken the matter more to heart than it was worth, and laid the cold shiver that crept over my skin to the uncanny blast that came snorting at me as I came out with the engine. The whole air was full of white snow, and as the wreaths of it drove like white ghosts across the engine, I could hardly see the smoke-stack.

"Of the light signals, one caught only now and then a glimpse, red, white or green; of the horn and pipe signals, what with the howling of the wind about the cars and car wheels, and the singing in the telegraph wires, and the rumbling of cars and the whistling of the engines, one heard only enough to be sure one had not understood them. Of the shouts of the men one could make just nothing but that they shouted.

"Then there were a couple of hundred cars being shunted about in all directions at the same time; on all sides they came looming like great shadows of the darkness and thick snow, and straight vanished in it again. The poor switch-tenders, wet to the skin, up to their knees in snow, sprang this way and that between the rolling cars. You know how a distributing station looks of a winter night. God only knows how it is we're not all made mincemeat of in the course of it; and I've all my life long been surprised when next morning I haven't heard that this one or that one was killed on the spot. And if anything does happen, then the strict gentlemen at the green table in their warm office up there out with the rules out of their pockets. To be sure, it's the only way. But if they would only just for once in their lives take the trouble to look on themselves outside!

"That night, then, it was right bad, and the Sylvester punch, too, may have touched the men's heads a little beforehand, for the ringing went at a rate as if Satan himself was giving the orders. The cars flew so this way and that; and the lights went by like flashes, and everywhere one heard the groaning and the clinking of the buffers crashing together, and the men crept about under and between the cars as if the wheels were gingerbread and the buffers downy pillows. But before all there was a wretched little assistant station-master—I could not bear the man, because he once came in my way in a certain matter—but I could not help looking in amazement as I saw his signal lantern everywhere, swinging in an inch, swinging horizontally, swinging crosswise, up, down, behind, before, and heard his shrill voice through all the storm. And see, I'd just called to the man, as I saw him slip through between two buffers, that he ought not to be so devilish reckless, in a storm where one could neither see nor hear a thing, and might slip down into the bargain. But he had laughed at me and called out: 'You attend to your own work, Zimmermann, and never mind me; we must be through before midnight—forward, forward!' and away he was gone. I had called after him with a good will: 'To the devil with you, then!' and that I shall not forget my life long, but shall think of it with sorrow on my death-bed." Here the old engineer made a pause, wiped his forehead, took a draught from his glass of punch, and went on:

"I heard him still giving the order 'Forward!' yonder among my comrades, and heard the car chains clink, and then a sound—what like was it? have you ever heard a butcher hack through a thick bone with his ax?—and then a dull cry, and then again, only the cling and clang of the buffers clashing together. A cold shudder ran over me; then I got the signal to go ahead—there was no stopping. 'Forward, forward!' In a moment I was far away in the other end of the yard, where no one could know what had happened.

"But I did my duty still, only as if I was dreaming, and when, a half hour later we had got through and I entered the engine-house again, the boss said to me, 'Have you heard, Zimmermann, Assistant station-master Porges has been killed on the spot, crushed to death between the buffers?'

"I didn't ask any questions; my very heart shuddered, and I don't know how I took care of my engine and got on the way home. As I passed by the stairs, I saw a group with lanterns standing there, and something covered with a cloak lying on the snow. I didn't stop; I shivered all over; and I can tell you boys I'd have given heaven knows what if I hadn't wished him to the devil half an hour before. I tried hard to get that out of my head. I meant nothing particularly by it; 'twas a way of talking common enough with us. Among you young chaps its worse yet, and it would cure you if you once felt the crawling inside of you that I have. Well, at last I made out to get thinking of the warm room at home there, with the felt slippers all ready, and Louisa and the youngster, and the flask of arrack and the sugar and the lemons on the table, and the cat and the tea-kettle singing, and by degrees I begun to feel a little lighter.

"Now, with all this thinking of this, and that, you'll readily believe I hadn't paid much heed to wind and weather, road or pathway; and all I knew was it was whirling and howling yet in the air as I entered the cut by the oil-mill, through which I might have seen the windows of my house, for one could have seen anything ten paces off. I went ahead on the right-hand track of the two in the cut because that was freer from snow, and from that side I could see my house sooner.

"And, in truth, I went along quite carelessly, for I was going from the yard, and that was the in-track, so no train could come on me from behind, and at that hour none was to be expected in front. Besides, I must have heard it coming.

"Just as I was in the middle of the cut, which lies, you know, in the curve, and where that night one could not see a car length off, I heard a whistle behind me, and right after it a clap and clap of the approaching train. I noticed, too, that the engine was pushing the train before it, because the stroke of the engine was much farther behind than the rolling of the wheels. I thought, 'Ah! that is the reserve train of some twenty pair of wheels that stood yonder ahead on the track, and that they are shunting over the freight house.' But all this passed only vaguely through my mind, as one always thinks mechanically of his work even when his head and heart are full of other things. I saw vaguely, in reality I didn't feel the slightest interest in it, for the train must directly pass me on the other track. But when the ping and pang of the wheels on the hard frozen track had got quite close up, and I already heard the coupling chain on the foremost car clinking back and forth, and saw the light of the signal lantern begin to glide by me on the snow, I partly turned my head to call a 'Happy New Year!' to the fellows upon the train.

"But there was no train on the track; and at the same instant I got a violent blow in the back. The sparks danced before my eyes—slap!—I lay flat on my face on the track, and, pung! pung! the cars began to pass over me."

Here the old engineer made another pause. It was still as death in the room, and faces breathless and riveted leaned forward and round the table. He filled the glasses again, pressed down the tobacco in his pipe, and went on:

"You see, boys, when we sit here this way round the table, or stand on the engine, or even, like poor Hornig here to-day, have to go through a squeeze by those examiners, our ideas come along one after the other, slowly and in some sort of order, so that one can take a good look at 'em. They even say that we engineers are slower than other men, because all the quickness is gone out of us into our engines. But, boys, in the second or so between the blow and my lying flat on the ground I did more thinking than ever I did before or since from Easter to whitsuntide.

"First about home, the warm room and everything in it, and the New Year's chimes, and the going to church in the morning; then the assistant station-master as he lay there under the cloak on the snow; and then I began reckoning as distinctly as if I was giving orders for making up all the trains, about the train that was passing over me. How was it, it was on the wrong track, the one I'd been on, coming out on the in track? And then all at once thought, what before in the midst of my cogitation I had forgotten—the outward track I had seen as early as noon already deep buried in snow, and that was why they were coming out on the in-track. Then I saw plain enough the train just as it stood; there couldn't be more than ten or twelve freight cars, all our own cars, they all went high above the rails—they could do me no harm. I lay flat enough between the rails. But the engines—the ash boxes of the engines! I knew all three engines that still stood fired up at station as well as my tobacco pouch. The 'Whittekind' would go harmless enough over me, even though I had been stouter than I was; the 'Hermann,' too, might be merciful to me, at any rate if it was carrying little water and fire, and the sleepers under me didn't stand up too much; but under the 'Silus,' one of the new, low-built elephants, I was a dead man. Ay! dead? That wouldn't be the worst. I should be slowly crushed and torn into shreds. Which engine was it, then, coming there?

"All this, you see, boys, I had thought between the blow and the lying flat; but when I was once down, all calculation ceased, and it was just by instinct I stretched myself out and held my breath and made myself as thin as an otter that's trying to get out of a trap, and counted the axles that passed over me. Every ping and pang spoke distinctly out in syllables. 'A wretched death!' And now something heavy catches hold of me! No, it is nothing yet—it only grazes me, and glides clinking its length along over me and off, striking a chill to my marrow—it is a chain hanging down. But now it comes! the ground begins, at first gently, then stronger and stronger, to tremble under me: it comes very slowly. Then I saw at the side that the rails and the snow and the rolling wheel-shadows over me grew ever redder, redder. It was the engine fire shining from the ash box. Now I felt it grow hot on my bare head and neck. The sleepers yielded under me; the rails groaned and bent; the ground shook violently; it is on me. It strikes me violently in the back, presses forward—God have mercy on me! Then rip, crack! something on me gave way. Pang! pang! rolling! thundering! stamping!—the engine had passed over me and off. From the free heaven once more the snow-cloud plunged down upon me.

"How I got on my legs I don't know. I stood there, I shook myself, and saw the red lights of the engine disappear round the curve. They looked to me like the eyes of a veritable death. Then I felt of my self to see what the engine had turned loose; and, behold! the regulation buttons were gone from my coat behind.

"I went to the nearest switch-tender and got a lantern and looked for the buttons in the snow; but when we were sitting round the bowl at home, and I was putting in first too much rum and then too much sugar, Louise, wondering, asked:

"'Husband, what's the matter with you? You tremble so and don't speak a word.'

"Then my senses and speech came to me again, and I showed Louise the buttons, and told her the story, and holding up a button 'twixt finger and thumb, said:

"'See, within so much of a horrible death has your husband been to-night.'

"Look! I have the buttons yet, and mean to carry them till death comes in reality."

The old man opened his coat and drew out two buttons, stamped with the king's arms, which he wore secured by a string about his neck.

"And now you know why I pitied the poor creature in the ash-box. I have told you the story because it came up in the talk, but I don't like to speak of it, because the agony of death was in it, and that's something no man calls to mind willingly. But hark! 12 o'clock! Good luck to us all for the new year; and a number of hundred thousand locomotive miles."

THE BIBLE AND SHAKSPEARE.

Parallel Passages.

COLLATED BY G. Q. COLTON.

"The sleep of the laboring man is sweet, whether he eats little or much; but the abundance of the rich will not suffer him to sleep."—*Eccles.* 5:12.

"Weariness
Can snore upon the flint, when restive sloth
Finds the down-pillow hard."
—*Cymbeline Act* 3, *Sc.* 6.

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor rather than silver and gold."—*Prov.* 22:1.

"Good name in man or woman, dear my lord,
Is the immediate jewel of their souls."
—*Othello, Act* 3, *Sc.* 3.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive."—*Acts* 20:35.

"Charity is twice bless'd;
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes."
—*Merchant of Venice, Act* 4, *Sc.* 1.

"For he that loveth another hath fulfilled the law."—*Rom.* 13:8.

"For charity itself fulfills this law;
And who can sever love from charity?"
—*Loves' Labor Lost, Act* 3, *Sc.* 3.

"And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?"—*Matt.* 7:3.

"You found his mote; the king your mote did see;
But I a beam do find in each of three."
—*Loves' Labor Lost, Act* 4, *Sc.* 3.

"This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoreth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me."—*Matt.* 15:8.

"When I would pray and think, I think and pray
On several subjects: Heaven hath my empty
words;
Whilst my invention, hearing not my tongue,
Anchors on Isabel. Heaven in my mouth,
As if I did but only chew His name;
And in my heart, the strong and swelling evil
Of my conception."
—*Measure for Measure, Act* 2, *Sc.* 4.

"Consider the ravens: for they neither sow nor reap; which have neither storehouse nor barn, and God feedeth them."—*Luke* 12:24.

"And He that doth the ravens feed,
Yea, providently caters for the sparrow,
Be comfort for my age."
—*As You Like It, Act* 3, *Sc.* 3.

"For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil."—*Eccles.* 12:24.

"But 'tis not so above:
There is no shuffling; there the action lies
In his true nature: and we ourselves compelled,
Even to the teeth and forehead of our faults
To give in evidence."
—*Hamlet, Act* 3, *Sc.* 3.

"At that time Jesus answered and said, 'O, Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes.'"—*Matt.* 11:25.

"He that of greatest works is finisher
Oft does them by the weakest means;
So Holy Writ in babes hath judgment shown
When judges have been babes."
—*All's Well That Ends Well, Act* 2, *Sc.* 1.

"A man's heart deviseth his way; but the Lord directeth his steps."—*Prov.* 16:9.

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them as we will."
—*Hamlet, Act* 5, *Sc.* 2.

"Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall to the ground without your Father."—*Matt.* 10:29.

"There is a special providence in the fall of a sparrow."
—*Hamlet, Act* 5, *Sc.* 2.

"But godliness and contentment are great gain."—1 *Tim.* 6:6.

"Poor and content, is rich, and rich enough."
—*Othello, Act* 3, *Sc.* 3.

"A foolish son is a grief to his father, and a bitterness to his mother."—*Prov.* 17:25.

"How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child."—*King Lear, Act* 1, *Sc.* 4.

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."—*Prov.* 23:31, 32.

"O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee devil."
"O that men should put an enemy in their mouths, to steal away their brains."
—*Othello, Act* 2, *Sc.* 3.

"Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh living be justified in His sight."—*Rom.* 3:10.

"For he shall have judgment without mercy, that hath showed no mercy."—*James* 2:13.

"Consider this:
That in the course of justice none of us
Should see salvation; we do pray for mercy;
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy."
—*Merchant of Venice, Act* 4, *Sc.* 1.

"There shall no evil happen to the just, but the wicked shall be filled with mischief."—*Prov.* 12:21.

"What stronger breast-plate than a heart untainted?
Thrice is he arm'd that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though locked in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."
—*2d Part Henry VI., Act* 3, *Sc.* 3.

"Put not your trust in princes, nor in the son of man, in whom there is no help."—*Ps.* 146:3.

"O how wretched
Is that poor man who hangs on princes' favors."
—*Henry VIII., Act* 3, *Sc.* 2.

"He answered and said unto them, when it is evening, ye say, 'It will be fair weather; for the sky is red.'"—*Matt.* 16:2.

"And the weary sun hath made a golden set,
And by the bright track of his fiery car,
Gives token of a goodly day to-morrow."
—*Richard III., Act* 5, *Sc.* 3.

"But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree, and none shall make them afraid."—*Micah* 4:4.

"In her days every man shall eat in safety
Under his own vine, what he plants."
—*Henry VIII., Act* 5, *Sc.* 4.

"But now he is dead, wherefore should I fast? Can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me."—*Samuel* 12:23.

"But to persevere
In obstinate condolement, is a course
Of impious stubbornness; 'tis unmanly grief;
It shows a will most incorrect to heaven;
A heart unfortified or mind impatient;
An understanding simple and unschooled."
—*Hamlet, Act* 1, *Sc.* 2.

"Resist the devil and he will flee from you."—*James* 3:7.

"For use almost can change the stamp o' nature,
And master the devil, or throw him out
With wondrous potency."—*Hamlet, Act* 3, *Sc.* 4.

"Your gold and silver is cankered: and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped up treasure together for the last days."—*James* 5:3.

"There is thy gold; worse poison to men's souls,
Doing more murders in this loathsome world,
Than these poor compounds that thou may'st not
sell;
I sell thee poison, thou hast sold me none."
—*Romeo and Juliet, Act* 5, *Sc.* 1.

"Judge not, that ye be not judged: condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned; forgive, and ye shall be forgiven."—*Luke* 6:37.

"But mercy is above this sceptred sway;
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings;
It is an attribute of God himself;
And earthly power doth then show likest God's
When mercy seasons justice."
—*Merchant of Venice, Act* 4, *Sc.* 1.

"And it came to pass that the beggar died, and was carried by angels into Abraham's bosom."—*Luke* 16:22.

"Sweet peace conduct his sweet soul to the bosom
Of good old Abraham."—*Richard II., Act* 4, *Sc.* 1.

"When Pilate saw he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person, see ye to it."—*Matt.* 27:24.

"Though some of you, like Pilate, wash your
hands,
Showing an outward pity, yet you Pilates
Have delivered me to my sour cross,
And water cannot wash away your sins."
—*Richard II, Act* 4, *Sc.* 1.

"And forthwith he came to Jesus, and said, 'Hail, Master;' and kissed him."—*Matt.* 26:49.

"Did they not sometime cry, 'All hail!' to me?
So Judas did to Christ; but he, in twelve,
Found truth in all but one."
—*Richard II., Act* 4, *Sc.* 1.

"And again I say unto you, It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God."—*Matt.* 19:24.

"It is hard to come, as for a camel
To thread the postern of a needle's eye."
—*Richard II., Act* 5, *Sc.* 5.

"Wisdom crieth without; she uttereth her voice in the streets."—*Prov.* 1:20.

"Thou didst well; for wisdom cries in the streets,
And no man regards it."
—*1st Part Henry IV., Part* 1, *Sc.*

"And thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a man die, and have no son, then ye shall cause his inheritance to pass unto his daughter."—*Numbers* 27:8.

"For in the Book of Numbers is it writ,
When the son dies let the inheritance
Descend unto the daughter."
—*Henry V., Act* 1, *Sc.* 2.

"He that findeth his life shall lose it: and he that loseth his life for my sake shall find it."—*Matt.* 10:39.

"To sue to live, I find I seek to die;
And, seeking death, find life."
—*Measure for Measure, Act* 3, *Sc.*

"The wicked flee when no man pursueth: but the righteous are bold as a lion."—*Prov.* 28:1.

"Virtue is bold, and goodness never fearful."
—*Measure for Measure, Act* 3, *&c.*

"He accepteth not the persons of princes, nor regardeth the rich more than the poor, for they are all the work of his hands."—*Job* 39:8.

"Once or twice
I was about to speak and tell him plainly
The self-same sun that shines upon his court
Hides not his visage from our cottage, but
Looks on alike."—*Winters' Tale, Act* 4, *Sc.* 3.

"Drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags."—*Prov.* 23 2.

"Delay leads impotent and snail-paced beggary."
—*Richard III., Act* 4, *Sc.* 3.

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise."—*Prov.* 6:6.

"We'll set thee to school to an ant."
—*King Lear, Act* 2, *&c.*

"Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him? saith the Lord."—*Jer.* 23:24.

"Now if these men have defeated the law, and outrun native punishment, though they can outstrip men, they have no wings to fly from God."
—*King Lear, Act* 4, *Sc.* 1.

"The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib."—*Isaiah* 1:3.

"Nature teaches beasts to know their friends."
—*Coriolanus, Act* 2, *Sc.* 1.

"Our days upon earth are a shadow."—*Job* 7:9.

"Life is but a walking shadow."
—*Macbeth, Act* 5, *Sc.* 5.

"What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder."—*Matt.* 19:6.

"God forbid that I should wish them sever'd,
Whom God hath join'd together."
—*III. Henry VI., Act* [illegible], *Sc.*

"The Lord is merciful and gracious; slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy."—*Psalm* 103:8.

"Wilt thou draw near the nature of the gods?
Draw near them in being merciful."
—*Titus Andronicus, Act* 1, *Sc.* 2.

"Hast thou found honey? eat so much as is sufficient for thee, lest thou be filled therewith, and vomit it."—*Prov* 25:16.

"The sweetest honey
Is loathsome in its deliciousness,
And in the taste confounds the appetite."
—*Romeo and Juliet, Act* 2, *Sc.* 6.

"Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath; for it is written: 'Vengeance is mine; I will repay,' saith the Lord."—*Rom.* 12:19.

"God will be avenged for the deed;
Take not the quarrel from His powerful arm,
He needs no indirect nor lawless course,
To cut off those who have offended Him."
—*Richard III., Act* 1, *Sc.* 4.

"Swear not at all. But let your communication be, yea, yea; nay, nay; for whatsoever is more than these, cometh of evil."—*Matt.* 5:34, 37.

"'Tis not the many oaths that make the truth,
But the plain single vow that is vow'd true."
—*All's Well That Ends Well, Act* 4, *Sc.* 2.

"He that toucheth pitch shall be defiled therewith; and he that hath fellowship with a proud man shall be like unto him."—*Eccles.* 13:1.

"There is a thing, Harry, which thou hast often heard of, and is known to many in our land by the name of pitch; this pitch, as ancient writers do report, doth defile; so doth the company thou keepest."—*1st Part Henry IV., Act* 2, *Sc.* 4.

"The sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them; and they shall flee as fleeing from a sword; and they shall fall when none pursueth."—*Lev.* 26:36.

"Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind;
The thief doth fear each bush an officer."
—*IIId Part Henry IV., Act* 5, *Sc.* 6.

"Better is a handful with quickness, than both hands full with travail and vexation of spirit."—*Eccles.* 4:6.

"'Tis better to be lowly born,
And range with humble livers in content,
Than to be perk'd up in a glistering grief,
And wear a golden sorrow."
—*Henry VIII., Act* 2, *Sc.* 3.

"Give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me."—*Prov.* 30:8

"They are sick that surfeit with too much, as they that starve with nothing. It is no mean happiness, therefore, to be seated in the mean."
—*Merchant of Venice, Act., Sc.* 2.

"And Samson lay till midnight, and arose at midnight, and took the doors of the gate of [illegible] and went away with them, bar and all, and put them upon his shoulders, and carried them up to the top of the hill that is before Hebron."—*Judges* 16:3.

"Samson, master, was a man of good carriage, great carriage; for he carried the town gates on his back, like a porter."
—*Love's Labor Lost, Act* 1, *Sc.* 2.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"I'm a man of very [illegible] tastes," said [illegible] as he went behind the door and tasted something.—*Graphic.*

An Upper Peninsular [illegible] the six rules governing [illegible] handkerchief flirtations. Rule 1st—[illegible] handkerchiefs and two fools [illegible] live?—*Free Press.*

A jury of eleven persons would be more apt to agree than a jury composed of the usual number. It [illegible] that always makes trouble.—*New Orleans Republican.*

They had wood sawyers as long ago as the Roman occupation. [illegible] cause, brethren, if some [illegible] body didn't saw and split the wood, how would Pontius Pilate.—*Hawkeye.*

"Is it so that [illegible] is president," quoth she. "Ye may be [illegible]" "And I'm to be [illegible]" "Are ye, Patrick?" "Yes," responded patrick, "an' then I'll [illegible] ye [illegible] their very day."

The "Angel of peace" doesn't have a chance to visit our planet very often. Since Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood, there has been a growing disposition among the nations of the earth to let it flow.—*Franklin Argus.*

"Fred," said a young man the other day after [illegible] story, "do you know why you are like a harp struck by lightning?" "No," says Fred, "I give it up." "Because [illegible] harp struck by lightning [illegible]."

As the rain falls [illegible] on the just and the unjust, so the [illegible] moonbeams that lead [illegible] to lovers' vows, creep through [illegible] house and show the [illegible] where the best pals [illegible]—*Graphic.*

A Sunday-school teacher was giving a lesson in Ruth. She was endeavoring to [illegible] out the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop large handfuls of wheat. "Now children," she said, "Boaz did another nice thing [illegible] can you tell what it was?" "Married her!" said one of the boys.

A gentleman recently had occasion to consult his hatter because he was unable to find in the shop the precise article that he needed. "Come to-morrow," said the hatter finally; "I know to a [illegible] what you require. You want a [illegible] hat with moderate and [illegible] gayety in the brim. [illegible] it for you to-morrow, sure."

AN EXPLOSION.

WHAT CAUSED DEACON JONES'S STOVE TO BURST.

"I would [illegible] to my [illegible], Brudder Jackson," said Deacon Jones, as he emerged from church, last Sunday evening, "[illegible] any supper dis night, de cook stove am so dre[illegible] ob [illegible]."

"What's de matter wid de stove?"

"Why, you see colored [illegible] in on, an' wood [illegible] an' I've 'structed [illegible] economical in usin' [illegible] buyin' in small lots, an' [illegible] out ob fuel, [illegible] one [illegible] to a neighbor to [illegible]. De man or his family [illegible] own' to de [illegible] boy, who would [illegible] transaction, wrote on [illegible] value ob de wood [illegible] prominent place in de [illegible] dered a arm [illegible]."

"Jess so."

"Well, [illegible] tle put on, as ole woman [illegible] supper. [illegible] stove, [illegible] something, and as I [illegible] de ole woman makin' [illegible] tea-kettle and de stove [illegible] her, while de boys and gals [illegible] wid smut [illegible] goose was cooked for a fact."

"What was de cause ob de 'splosion?"

"I'm strongly inclined to believe dat [illegible] was powder in dat wood, an' [illegible] powder was done put in dar by [illegible] man to ketch some thieves [illegible] nebber buy no wood [illegible] don't think dat man [illegible] he couldn't had dat [illegible] make an 'pologies."

"Dat am outrageous!"

"For a fact, an' de children's supper was spilled too."—*Exchange.*

HOME COURTESIES.—A writer in *Harper's Bazar* makes some excellent remarks concerning courtesy at home. Please listen, good people of the home circle: The placing of the arm chair in a warm place for mamma, running for a footstool for auntie, hunting up papa's spectacles, and a score of little loving deeds, show unsuppressed and loving hearts. But if mamma never returns a smiling "Thank you, dear," if papa's "Just what I was wanting, Susie," does not indicate that the little attention is appreciated, the children soon drop the habit. Little people are imitative creatures, and quickly catch the spirit surrounding them. So if mother's spool of cotton is found [illegible], the father stoops to pick it up, [illegible] eyes will see the act, and their minds make a note of it. By example, a thousand times more quickly than by precept, children can be taught to speak kindly to each other, to acknowledge favors, to be gentle and unselfish, to be thoughtful and considerate to the comfort of the family. The boys, with inward pride of their father's courteous demeanor, will be chivalrous and helpful to their younger sisters; the girls, imitating the mother, will be gentle and patient, even when big brothers are noisy and heedless. In the home where true courtesy prevails, it seems to meet you on the very threshold. You feel the kindly welcome on entering. No rude eyes scan your dress. No angry voices are heard up stairs. No sullen children are sent from the room. A delightful atmosphere pervades the house—unmistakable, yet indescribable.

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

"Ma, why don't you have such [illegible] when there ain't company?" Simple as the query was it "floored" m[illegible].

"What does 'Good Friday' mean?" asked one school boy of another. "You had better go home and read your *Robinson Crusoe*," was the withering reply.

Little Jennie, a girl of five, has been scolded and is in tears. "All right for you, mamma," she sobs, "all right for you. To-morrow I go back into my cabbage."

"The way it is," said little Johnny, describing a raffle at a church fair, "you see somethin' and you give half a dollar for a chance to win it, and another fellow always wins it, and they never offer you your money back."

"Well, my dear," said our good pastor at Sunday school to a tow-headed urchin, "I am glad to hear you are getting to be a better boy." "Why, sir," said little [illegible], looking up with grave earnestness, "gosh, I ain't been sick."

"Mother, have I any children?" asked an urchin of eight summers. "Why, no! What put that into your head?" returned the surprised parent. "Because I read to-day about children's children," answered the acute juvenile.

That was [illegible]
  When [illegible]
And lived in a [illegible]
  Bitter, and long [illegible]

The crops had [illegible]
  In the barn there [illegible]
And Jenny's hard-worked [illegible]
  Was full of anxious care.

Neither his wife nor children
  Knew lack of fire and bread,
They had whatever was needful,
  Were sheltered and clothed [illegible]

But the mother, alas! was ailing—
  'Twas a struggle just to live!
And they scarce had even hoped [illegible]
  Or cheerful smiles to give.

A good, kind man was the father,
  He loved his girls and boys,
But he whose hands can scarce [illegible]
  Has little for gifts and toys.

So when it drew near the [illegible]
  That makes the world so [illegible]
When Jenny knew 'twas time for [illegible]
  Her childish heart was sad.

For she thought [illegible]
  When Christmas [illegible]
Ah! the poor mother [illegible]
  Just what it meant [illegible]

Yet still on the holy [illegible]
  As she sat by the [illegible]
And her sister told [illegible]
  Her heart grew [illegible]

For the hopeful [illegible] of children
  Are never quite [illegible]
And she said, "The [illegible]
  Something will come [illegible]

So before she went to bed [illegible]
  Her pretty stockings were [illegible]
Safely together and [illegible]
  Close to the chimney [illegible]

There was little room for [illegible]
  One would say who [illegible]
Yet the faith of the [illegible]
  Sometimes that [illegible]

Jenny had [illegible]
  Very big [illegible]
Who was [illegible]
  And kiss [illegible]

And she had [illegible]
  And the [illegible]
Ever since [illegible]
  By the [illegible]

So the [illegible]
  She had [illegible]
And the [illegible]
  Hoarded [illegible]

And at last she [illegible]
  (Jenny [illegible]
And [illegible]
  Like birds [illegible]

Then she slipped them into [illegible]
  And smiled [illegible]
The joyful [illegible]
  When she found [illegible]

And you couldn't have [illegible]
  A gladder [illegible]
Than the humble [illegible]
  With her [illegible]

And the loving [illegible]
  How [illegible]
And they [illegible]
  Are the happiest [illegible]

She had done [illegible]
  To brighten [illegible]
And whether [illegible]
  Was lighter, [illegible]

And this, if your [illegible]
  Is what I want [illegible]
Make all you can of [illegible]
  Do all the good you can [illegible]

And though your [illegible]
  Let no little [illegible]
Find only an [illegible]
  On the [illegible]

'Tis years and years [illegible]
  Went to dwell with [illegible]
And ever [illegible]
  Blossom and [illegible]

And Jenny's [illegible]
  With [illegible]
And every year [illegible]
  With [illegible]

But whenever [illegible]
  For favors great [illegible]
She thinks of the [illegible]
  Who gave her [illegible]

A[illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF [illegible]: The author of [illegible] poetical squib is a [illegible] been courting the [illegible] ing a very natural [illegible] others upon the fruits [illegible] fiance—these "monthly [illegible] in his head and "not [illegible] his home at the mouth of [illegible] to Portland for the [illegible] "critic" whom he had [illegible] before; but the [illegible] story and hearing [illegible] aginative lines on a [illegible] Columbia, and also a [illegible] nial poem, this to [illegible] as well as some of [illegible] served in print, [illegible] proposed that the [illegible] a meeting of [illegible] was to be [illegible] make his poetic [illegible] ter" there, and [illegible] bees' criticism as to [illegible] to outlive their [illegible] the "critic" wrote a [illegible] society, and the poet [illegible] sing to return soon [illegible] something [illegible] poet, came back this [illegible] will be good enough [illegible] print, as an [illegible] seems to *think* he [illegible] "Judge."

ALL [illegible]

I started out to hunt a [illegible]
  Oh, what a [illegible]
Who would be [illegible]
  And [illegible]

I found a Judge of U. [illegible]
  A grim [illegible]
Who, if he say [illegible]
  Would be [illegible]

He grinned, [illegible]
  My [illegible]
And gave a [illegible]
  Of [illegible]

I told my story [illegible]
  He [illegible]
If I had time, [illegible]
  Should [illegible]

Oh, no, said I, [illegible]
  They're [illegible]
That I can make [illegible]
  Like [illegible]

Well sir, said he [illegible]
  Repeat a [illegible]
That I may judge [illegible]
  Or poetic [illegible]

So I began and [illegible]
  A poem through [illegible]
And what should [illegible]
  But, that will do [illegible]

Then drawing [illegible]
  He fixed a [illegible]
And sent me on my [illegible]
  To other [illegible]

* * * * *

So farewell [illegible]
  For what [illegible]
And you, may still [illegible]
  And I'll ride [illegible]

Dec. 26, 1876.

The Dalles Tribune [illegible] is written Dec. 27th. [illegible] is lowering and rainy, [illegible] is 50° above zero. We have [illegible] rious parts of Wasco, [illegible] counties, and they are all [illegible] stock is doing well in all [illegible] papers we receive from [illegible] other States east of the Rocky [illegible] all talking about the snow, [illegible] weather. We indeed live in a [illegible] and goodly land."

Information is wanted of [illegible] Daniel Lemon, who died [illegible] weeks since. He left nothing [illegible] whereabouts of his relatives, [illegible] to reside in Virginia, [illegible] information on the subject [illegible] received by S. [illegible] Saxon of [illegible]

Discussion between [illegible] tutor: "That star you [illegible] bigger than this world." [illegible] "Yes, it is." "Then why [illegible] the rain off?"

WHEN SCHOOL LETS OUT.

[illegible] lets out at sundown time,
[illegible] long up hillsides climb,
[illegible] romp and laugh and shout,
[illegible] and roundabout,
[illegible] through pasture grass,
[illegible] way, the scholars passed;
[illegible] elf and brown-faced lout
[illegible] home, when school lets out.

[illegible] where, white and slow,
[illegible] moves in grace below;
[illegible] girl, with folded hands,
[illegible] looks in wide, brown bands,
[illegible] light where deep shade lies,
[illegible] looks in lake-blue eyes;
[illegible] and hope and doubt
[illegible] when school lets out.

[illegible] young as they who know
[illegible] rule, out there below,
[illegible] as they who pass
[illegible] fence and pasture grass?
[illegible] the home-bound way
[illegible] shout and romp as they?
[illegible] in roundabout,
[illegible] now, when school lets out.

[illegible] soon I cannot tell,
[illegible] soon, I know full well—
[illegible] with beat as slow
[illegible] way that hers do go,
[illegible] my great heart rise,
[illegible] from lake-blue eyes,
[illegible] no fear, no doubt,
[illegible] when school lets out.

—[illegible] Stanton, in *Home and School.*

[illegible] CLAXTON'S ESCAPE.

[illegible] SAVED BY A COOL HEAD [illegible] WOOLEN PETTICOAT.

[illegible] Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 11. [illegible] whose real name is Kate Eliz[illegible] father, Col. Spencer W. [illegible] known New York journalist, [illegible] Brunswick, has given her family [illegible] account of her experience in [illegible] than she gave to any of [illegible] about as follows: [illegible] how the flames had caught [illegible] the scenery behind and [illegible] my mind that it was [illegible]. Strange as it may [illegible] fear, not even the ner[illegible] thing would provoke [illegible] circumstances. I seemed to [illegible] no hope of escape, but there [illegible] my mind the splendid [illegible] the scaffold-high, [illegible] van, [illegible] man to die [illegible] for man."

[illegible] a small thing for one [illegible] be saved. So when I [illegible] I felt that my voice rang [illegible] in my life, and that [illegible] it must have a con[illegible] for one dear, brave [illegible] the parquette answered [illegible] You are right, Miss [illegible] down and helped stay the [illegible] lives. Oh I hope she is. If she is, [illegible] know her, for her heart [illegible]. While I was talking [illegible] to tear off the ragged [illegible] from my dress, but quietly; [illegible] Under my Louise [illegible] heavy woolen petti[illegible]

[illegible] was a braver man on earth [illegible] by me cool and col[illegible] of the Six Hundred, [illegible] fire off me. When the [illegible] upon us and flight was [illegible] was to be done by [illegible] woolen petticoat firm[illegible] at the fire from me [illegible] stopped only once, [illegible] poor Murdoch, and try[illegible] was pulled away from [illegible] my way through with [illegible] was my salvation. [illegible] Harrison in her room [illegible] at the door of it. [illegible] underground passage [illegible] want for it, for the burn[illegible]. The horror of [illegible] dark place, only wide [illegible] pass at a time, is in[illegible] the door at the end [illegible] might be now; but [illegible] seen the fall [illegible] whim of mine the [illegible] morning of that [illegible] I had insisted [illegible] from the box [illegible] unlocked, and I [illegible] room instead of [illegible] door. The key was [illegible] my agent, Mr. Stanley [illegible] injunctions to look the [illegible] promised to do so, but [illegible] his pocket instead of [illegible] on the inside as he [illegible]. He said that his fingers [illegible] he put them into his [illegible] wouldn't take them out [illegible]. These cold fin[illegible] saved all our lives, for [illegible] through that passage [illegible] the door yielded, and we [illegible] box office. The smoke was [illegible]

[illegible] were the crowd treading [illegible] gathered that dear, old [illegible] me, clutched it with one [illegible] my limbs free, gave it a [illegible] almost to a [illegible] shoulder to shoulder [illegible] crowd. I literally [illegible] heads, or sprang from one [illegible] to the other over a living [illegible]. It seemed to [illegible] I was in the street."

[illegible] CATCH

[illegible] Daniel Webster loved [illegible] and he was famous [illegible]. Often he would sit [illegible] covered stone in a [illegible] line dangling in and [illegible] never a bite, and if [illegible] the fish was safe, for he [illegible] of all around [illegible]. One warm and sultry [illegible] was thus absorbed, he [illegible] ing over the stream: [illegible] I say! How are [illegible] this! Got any fish? [illegible] How d'ye get over [illegible] two hours, nary [illegible] long boots on; what'll [illegible] me over? Don't want [illegible] wet. I'll pay you well; [illegible] long enough for Mr. [illegible] all this time been sur[illegible] (a slight-built, dandi[illegible] "What will you [illegible]

[illegible]; that's 'nough, ain't [illegible]

"I suppose it is."

[illegible] down his rod, he took [illegible] Boston boy, Joe D., who [illegible] as good a fellow as ever [illegible] on three days' [illegible] all the fish[illegible] and sight-seeing seasons [illegible] three days' time, and one [illegible] away. Mr. Webster [illegible] the bank, Joe mounted [illegible] like Cæsar, whom Cas[illegible] Tiber bore, so Joe [illegible] shoulders safely crossed. [illegible] The quarter quickly changed [illegible] settled into [illegible] seat, while Joe, on further [illegible] up the stream. [illegible] he returned rather [illegible] passed into the din[illegible] guests were engaged [illegible]. Our Boston[illegible] with an appetite [illegible] morning exercise, and [illegible] determination to make up with [illegible]. So in[illegible] was he that he [illegible] of those around the table, [illegible] Mr. Webster to [illegible] adventures. Joe looked [illegible] with his own the direc[illegible] he beheld his morn[illegible] to his nearest neigh[illegible] that?" [illegible] "Why that's Daniel Webster." [illegible] use for his knife [illegible] silently, leaving the [illegible] Mr. Webster now recognized [illegible] a look or a nod (Joe could never tell which), he detained him and requested him to take wine. Joe took the wine with a trembling hand, and, with a look of earnest entreaty, begged Mr. Webster not to relate the circumstance which occurred in the morning.

Mr. Webster replied: "You should not be ashamed of the adventure, since there is no young man in the country, however lofty his aspirations, that will be likely to attain the position you this morning occupied."

Joe left the table and the house, and on the first train left the town, satisfied he had done enough for one season. In the evening Mr. Webster related the whole affair to the assembled guests, and to this day, Joe enjoys the sobriquet of "Dan."—*Golden Rule.*

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for a bit; large size 75 cents. Try it—Two doses will relieve you. Agents' Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOL'S RESTAURANT!

THE BEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE only one in Portland with

Four Elegant Parlors Attached

For the use of Families and Private Parties.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

Eastern Oysters a Specialty.

OPEN UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH,
Proprietors.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

SALEM, OREGON.

To the Citizens of Salem and the Traveling Public: THE RUMOR THAT I AM IN THE CHEMEKETA Hotel is false. I am still keeping the Commercial Hotel as usual, at $1 00 per day, board and lodging, according to room. I keep no second-class House in the State. Call and see for yourself, and if not satisfied no charges made.

d2dlm WESLEY GRAVES, Proprietor.

REMOVED

To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

FOURNIER & W LEBRON'S

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE,

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 50
Board, per week	[illegible]
Board and Lodging, per day	1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON,

Oak Street, 2d door west of Neppach's Drug Store.

WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the business the undersigned warrant their numerous friends an excellent dish of

Shoalwater Bay or Eastern Oysters

prepared in every style known to epicureans.

We are prepared to supply Oysters in any quantity.

WALLER & SON.

EASTERN OYSTERS by every Steamer.

St. Charles Hotel Restaurant,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. J. FLEUROT.............PROPRIETRESS.

THE DINING HALL

Has been removed to the Ground Floor—a Private Stairway from the Ladies' Parlor leading thereto.

It has been determined to spare no pains in making this

The Best Restaurant in the City.

Free Coach to and from the House.

THOMPSON'S 2-BIT HOUSE.

No Deception There. Hi yu Muck-a-Muck and here's your Bill of Fare.

THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER: also for Breakfast and Supper. Ham and Eggs every other day, with plenty of hot tea and coffee for dinner, water if you call for it, with fresh rolls and cakes in abundance. Now's your time to get the rinkles out of your bellies after the hard winter.

Board and Lodging, per Week, $5 00
Board, $4 00; Day, $1 00.

N.B.—Having started a Labor Exchange, I request the owners of Fisheries, Sawmills, Bosses in Logging Camps, and Farmers in want of hands; old Farmers, Ranchers and Batches, in want of wives and housekeepers, to send me word by post or otherwise, and I will try to supply their wants. No pay required.

Sailors will find this Temperance House with every chance of employment on shore.

R. [illegible] N & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants.

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.

OFFER FOR SALE,

TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
McEWAN'S " "
IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
Blood, Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
RED CASE GIN, (Rynbende & Sons brand).
Hennessey, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch and Irish WHISKIES, in case and bulk.
DRY PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNES, pints and quarts.
The Finest SHERRIES, in bulk, ever imported to this market, all at reduced prices.
CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS.
SAUCES.
SALAD and COD LIVER OILS.
EPSOM SALTS and CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
CORN BRUISERS, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
PIANOS.
PAINTS and VARNISHES.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
WHEAT & OAT SACKS and HESSIANS.
Seaming and Roping TWINE.

PACIFIC WOOD YARD,

FOOT OF MAIN STREET,

ALL KINDS OF WOOD CONSTANTLY ON hand, sawed and unsawed, and delivered to any part of the city.

R. H. RILEY.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Dec. 30, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the State Treasury for the payment of the following warrants, drawn in the year 1876, to wit: Nos. 830, 1832, 1831, 1836, 1838, 1834, 1836, 110, 120, 129, 73, 64, 168, 169, 196, 197, and 158. Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

d30d3w

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, and WILLIAM REID, Portland, and J. T. BROWN, Olympia, Director for Washington Territory.

THIS SAVINGS BANK

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, either for short or long periods at fixed rates of interest.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300,000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses (if any) shall be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and other securities on which the Bank's deposits are carefully loaned.

Hours— 9 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; open on Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 (for receiving deposits only. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.........$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES.........Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK CHICAGO CANADA	Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA	London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND	Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND	British Linen Company.
ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits at six per cent (6 pr ct.) per annum for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President..................HENRY FAILING.
Cashier......................JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

THE RETAIL BANK, Limited.

THIS BANK CAN GIVE SATISFACTORY REFERENCES from leading men of Oregon, that whatever security is guaranteed to depositors through the Capital Stock being limited is vouchsafed to the public in our case in its fullest sense.

Other than the above we can only refer the people of Oregon for reference to the fact that "we still live," and the further fact that according to the laws of Oregon, not only our bank assets (including office fixtures) are pledged for the payment of our liabilities, but every dollar of our private fortunes are liable to the bank creditors, and said private fortunes, too, are "limited." A friend suggests that our office fixtures are "limited" but he is trying to "bear" our credit; and we warn you against him.

DELASHMUTT & OATMAN.

LAW CARDS.

T. A. McBRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland.
n17d3m

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d10d5m

H. H. NORTHUP. W. B. GILBERT.
NORTHUP & GILBERT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Room, No. 8 Dekum's Building,
Portland, Ogn.

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO,
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

PIONEER BAG FACTORY.

W. C. NOON,

FRONT AND VINE STREETS,

Bags, Sails and Tarpaulins

Made and Repaired.

Fishermen supplied with Boat Sails at lowest rates.

Large supply of Ship Duck and Canvas in store.

CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,
Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135.

DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

DISTRICT OF OREGON, ss.—At Portland, Ogn, the seventh day of December, A. D. 1876. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of The Oregon Iron Works of Albina, in the county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, within said district, which has been adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of its creditors, by the District Court of said District.

d8d1aw3tF GEO. WOODWARD, Assignee.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible]:00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:30 A. M.	Portland	4:[illegible] P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:00 P. M.
Tacoma	7:00 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin...............$25 00 | Steerage...............$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. A. P. DELIN. JOHN GARNOLD

EWERY, DeLIN & GARNOLD,

Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

DEALERS IN

Metalic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Case and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

Furniture Repaired.

Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

H. COOKE. C. P. CRAFT

COOKE & CRAFT,

UNDERTAKERS,

And dealers in Undertakers' Goods,

77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark,

Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 191.

EVERDING & BEEBE

Commission Merchants,

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

[illegible]

OF ALL KINDS

STAPLE GROCERIES,

FIRE BRICK and FIRE CLAY,

GRAIN SACKS & TWINE

NO. 27 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

300 Pairs of 11 & 12 ft. Page's make,

Best Eastern Oars,

FOR SALE LOW.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., at

JOHN R. FOSTER'S,

67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK

J. SIMON & CO.,

41 Front Street,

Dealers in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

German, French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut GLASS. All Sizes of

LOOKING GLASS.

Glazing done to order, at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

School Taxes for 1876,

IN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, MULTNOMAH county, are now due and payable, and I am commanded by a warrant from the Board of Directors of said District, dated November 1, 1876, to collect the same within sixty days from the date of said warrant, and a recent law of the Legislature, approved Oct. 20, 1876, makes it my duty to return to the County Clerk the Delinquent List of all Taxes remaining unpaid at that time, and the law further authorizes the County Clerk to issue his warrant (together with the Delinquent List), to the Sheriff, commanding the said Sheriff to collect the same by seizure and sale of property, adding thereto his costs, besides costs of advertising.

Office—88 Front street, with Parrish & Cornell, Real Estate Brokers. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

GEO. W. MURRAY,
Clerk of School District No. 1.

EVERDING & FARRELL

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,

BACON,

Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

HOUSE MOVING.

WM. C. ALLEN.

HAVING SECURED A LARGE ADDITION OF Machinery to my already extensive set of the latest improved Tools for Raising and Moving Buildings and other heavy bodies, and having full experience in the business, I am prepared to do the same with dispatch. Those having work in my line will please consult me before letting contracts, as I am prepared to do work at a still greater reduction in prices. Office and residence, Southeast cor. Sixth and Alder, Portland. o3d3m

F. P. FISK,

ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST,

No. 39 Stark Street,

ANALYSIS OF ALL KINDS OF ORES AND Metals. Prompt attention paid to orders from all parts of the country.

Highest price paid for Gold Dust and Gold Bars.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

PETER MACKIE..............................Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1877,

At 6 o'clock A. M.

For freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin...............$25 00 | Steerage.........$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessel

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday, at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

CITY OF SALEM

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.

J. D. SCOTT & CO.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON Old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

MARKETS.

HARVEY & BAKER

Pork and Beef Packers,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Superior Facilities for

Smoking, Rendering, Covering, Coloring and Manufacturing Meats.

Government Provisions strictly Attended to.

Brick Building, 178 Front St., Cor. Main,
n13d3m Portland, Oregon.

W. W. SPAULDING,

PORK PACKER.

Packing House—On G, bet. Tenth and Eleventh.

Highest Market Price paid for Fat Hogs. daw

A. H. JOHNSON,

Stalls 25, 27 and 28 Central Market,

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats.

PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock.

GERD. SCHLOTT,

Washington St., near Third,

is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

Free delivery to any part of the city.

J. S. KELLER,

Cor. Madison and First streets,

is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET,

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STS.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. Orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

Salem Flouring Mills Co

SALEM, OREGON,

Millers & Exporters

OF

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

WHEAT

Bought at

Portland Agency, Ankeny's Building.

W. KINNEY,
Agent, Salem.

M. J. KINNEY,
Agent, San Francisco.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

ON THE FARM OF J. W. HOLSTON, SMALL Iron Grey Mare Mule, heavy saddle marks. Inquire at Newberg, Yamhill Co., Oregon. 8:2m

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. [illegible]

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE TIME and manner of improving that part of Pine street lying between Second and Fifth streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of that part of Pine street lying between the east line of Second street and the center line of Fifth street asked for by the owners of more than two thirds of the property adjacent thereto shall be completed as hereinafter provided on or before the 15th day of January, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions, (sidewalks the proper width and grade excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice from the Superintendent of Streets they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The roadway shall be graded to the depth of 3 inches at the center of the street and 16 inches at the gutters.

Section 4. A foundation course of broken stone shall be spread evenly over the surface a thickness of 8 inches at the center line of the street and gradually diminishing to [illegible] inches at the gutters. The stone will be broken upon the ground and shall not exceed 3 inches in largest diameter. Upon the foundation course of broken stone a layer of gravel shall be evenly spread to a thickness of 8 inches at the center and 2 inches at the gutters; the street shall then be opened for travel for 10 days, when a second layer of gravel shall be evenly spread of such thickness as will bring the surface of the street to grade. The bottom layer shall be stone of good quality, free from cobbles or coarse gravel, the top course shall be of clean gravel, none of which shall be of more than 2 inches in diameter and free from loam or other impurities except clean sharp sand.

Section 5. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

Section 6. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets, and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 7. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Dec. 20, 1876.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec. 22, 1876.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

d [illegible]

Ordinance No. 1575.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR CORRECTING the Assessment Roll returned December 1, 1876, and suspending the operation of certain portions of Ordinance No. 1118.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the Committee on Ways and Means, the Auditor and Assessor be and are hereby authorized and directed to make such alterations and corrections in the Assessment Roll returned December 1, 1876, as will make the assessable value of the lots and the improvements thereon, to conform as nearly as practicable to a fair cash value, [illegible] claims for reduction by reason of [illegible] as they may find the [illegible] and that they report to the Common Council all claims for reduction on account of personal property which may be filed for allowance or rejection.

Section 2. The Auditor is hereby directed to withdraw the notice heretofore published as provided by Section [illegible] of Ordinance No. 1118, entitled "An Ordinance in relation to the Assessment and Collection of Taxes," and [illegible] upon the completion of the revision [illegible] of said Roll, as provided by Section [illegible] of this Ordinance, the Auditor [illegible] notice [illegible] said Roll, as revised [illegible] remain open for inspection and [illegible] of applications for correction of errors in [illegible] revised [illegible] days from the date of said notice; and further, that the operation of so much of Section [illegible] of said Ordinance No. 1118 requiring [illegible] of applications prior to the 1st day of January, be suspended for the time being.

Section 3. The provisions of Section 4 of said Ordinance No. 1118, requiring that all alterations and corrections be reported to the Common Council [illegible] hereby suspended until the completion of the revision provided for by Section 1 of this Ordinance and shall only apply to the Roll as revised, except as herein provided.

Passed the Common Council Dec. 20, 1876.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec. 22, 1876.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

Montgomery Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. 1[illegible], 1876 for the improvement of Montgomery street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. [illegible] on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Montgomery street lying between the east line of Tenth street and the center line of Third street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
[illegible]	[illegible]	A W [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	127 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	A [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wm Cochler	6 1[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	W Johnson	60 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	C M Carter	57 [illegible]
[illegible]	6	Jos Huntington	7 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	C [illegible]moore	52 44
[illegible]	[illegible]	W Cook	29 64
[illegible]	[illegible]	W Ryan	28 70
[illegible]	[illegible]	T [illegible]moore	4 50
			$862 74

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 25, 1876. d26d10t

Pine Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 1500 for the improvement of Pine street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1462, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Pine street lying between West Park street and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Assessm't.
77	1 and 2	City of Portland	$ 9 56
[illegible]	[illegible] and 8	Sacemann & Fechheimer	23 29
[illegible]	[illegible] and 8	John Harrison	32 24
[illegible]	8	Hal St. M E Church	28 24
[illegible]	7	T S [illegible]theimer	9 [illegible]
[illegible]	4 and 5	Wm Weatherford	21 64
5	1 [illegible] 8	John Proctor	47 4[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jas J Watts	13 50
[illegible]	W. 20 1 8	W B Powell	11 70
[illegible]	E 20 1 8	Mary S Dosch	1 80
			$202 52

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 25, 1876. d26d10t

Market Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment made by Ordinance No. [illegible] for the improvement of Market street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 869, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Market street lying between [illegible] th and [illegible] street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable to the Treasurer of the City of Portland in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
[illegible]	3 and 4	A [illegible]	$36 85
[illegible]	5	Andrew Tannock	40 30
			$77 15

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 25, 1876. d26d10t

South Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve South Second street from the center line of Sheridan street to the center line of [illegible] street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 25, 1876. d26d10t

Ordinance No. 1577.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIATION out of the General Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The sum of five hundred dollars ($500) is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund as payable in the payment on account of services rendered by [illegible] as City Attorney.

Passed the Common Council Dec. 20, 1876.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved Dec. 22, 1876.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Mayor.

Third Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMON Council of the City of Portland propose to change the grade of Third street at its intersection with Stark street from 22 feet to 23 feet, and at its intersection with Oak street from 22 feet to 23 feet above the base of grades.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 30, 1876. d30d10t

Jefferson Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Jefferson street from the center of [illegible] to the center of Twelfth streets by repairing the roadway at the expense of the property [illegible].

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Dec. 30, 1876. d30d10t

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF [illegible] STREET,

SORENSEN & TAYLOR.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH inserted in circular saws.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross-cut, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington & Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

To the Unfortunate.

DR. GIBBON'S
DISPENSARY,
623 Kearny Street, S. F.

Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Skin Diseases, etc., permanently cured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

[illegible]

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By enclosing Ten Dollars coin, in registered letter through the Post office or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON,
Box 1,957, San Francisco.

TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DR. STEINHART'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE

[illegible]

THE ESSENCE OF LIFE

WILL CURE all the above [illegible]

Price, [illegible]

DR. STEINHART,

No. 426 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal. Office hours from [illegible] Sundays from 10 to 1 only.

YOUNG MEN

[illegible]

PORTLAND STREET RAILWAY.

The Street Cars

Will run hereafter until further notice from 6 A. M. until 7 P. M.

EVERY 10 MINUTES.

And from 7 P. M. to 11 P. M.

EVERY 20 MINUTES.

The EXACT TIME of passing the various points

Can be seen on the Bulletin Boards

AT THE CROSSINGS OF FIRST STREET

With Washington, [illegible]

PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Over 7,000 Volumes,

And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

[illegible]

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3

[illegible]

W. S. LADD, ADDISON C. GIBBS,
P. [illegible] C. SCHUYLER, C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY, [illegible]
[illegible] W. CORBETT, [illegible]
W. H. BRACKETT, LEOPOLD BLUM,

M. P. Deady, President.
[illegible]

The Great Prune for Oregon.

The Petite d'Agen.

THESE PRUNES MAKE A VERY SUPERIOR Dried Fruit, and are productive bearers. Trees bear very young. Where tried in Oregon, they have been very successful, and are the popular Prune for drying in California, commanding the highest price in the market.

I have a few Yearling Trees, more than I want. They have been well cultivated on good hill soil and have made fine and healthy growth. Inquire of D. J. MALARKEY, First street, Portland, or to

de28w2md3t F. P. BRADFORD.

L. HEXTER. L. MAY.

HEXTER & MAY

Have just opened at

85, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.,

An Entire New and Large Stock of

TINWARE,

Metals, Stoves and Ranges,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,

Japanned Ware, House Furnishing Goods.

Special Orders Promptly Executed.

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1, MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

J. P. ROGERS, C. C.

GEO. S. H. JACKSON, K. of R. and S. s22d1at

The Dai[illegible]

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1877.

FLORIDA.

Nothing New.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Sunday—The *Times* has the following:

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 30.—There is no change in the situation here. The Supreme Court will convene again on Monday at 11 A. M., when it is thought further action against the canvassing will be taken, and the general opinion is that the court has put itself in contempt and must go to further extremes to get out of its difficulties. The usurpers and revolutionists are holding frequent caucuses, but no definite action has been decided on. The stake played for from Liberty street in New York, was Florida's vote for Tilden, no matter by what means obtained. That State is irretrievably lost and the reformers are in a terrible rage. The possession of the State Government, by the means resorted to, is poor compensation. Two methods of relief for the Tildenites are discussed; the first is to have the court order another canvass, distinctly commanding the board to count in all the returns without reference to blotches on their face; the second is to mandamus the Secretary of State and compel him to issue a certificate of election to the Democratic pretender, Drew. It seemed to be taken for granted that the court will do what the Democrats desire. Already the Democrats are quarrelling over particulars; those who propose to make the State too hot for carpet-baggers and conservatives, and those who advocate allowing them to remain in place are at loggerheads.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 30.—The Senate committee is still in session, but no important developments have been made. *The sub-committee of the House has not yet returned.*

Cabinet officers reports to Gov. Stearns will be ready Tuesday morning. The treasurer's report will show a fine balance in the treasury, which of itself is sufficiently convincing of a need of reform to the average Democrats. The report of the superintendent of public instruction will show that the common schools are more popular than ever, and that the colored people have made commendable progress in education. Nobody questions the Republican majority in the State, nor that it was truly cast at the late election; at the same time no one knows why the Supreme Court should interfere and enthrone the defeated party.

No Comfort for Tilden.

The *Times'* Jacksonville special says: A correspondent interviewed Chief Justice Randall to-day as to the bearing of the decision of the supreme court in the mandamus case on the national question. He said the rights of no person were decided by the court; that it did not add one particle to the evidence that Tilden had carried the State. It was, he said, simply a question as to what was the duty of the State board of canvassers which the court had to deal with, and that if any of Tilden's friends found encouragement in the action of the court it only showed in what desperate need of encouragement they stood. The chief justice, speaking outside of his position, has no doubt Hayes is fairly entitled to the electoral vote of Florida.

Political Murders.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The *Times'* special from another correspondent has the following: Jacksonville R. Archibald was subpoenaed before the Senate committee to-day. This gentleman is judge of the fourth judicial circuit, and his examination disclosed a startling state of affairs here; it showed an almost absolute impossibility of convicting Democrats guilty of crimes and murder arising out of hostility to Republicans. Judge Archibald gave as an illustration, the murder of Senator Johnson, which occurred a short time ago. The State Senate stood twelve Republicans to twelve Democrats, and Johnson who was selected because his district was a close one, and he was deliberately murdered for the purpose of giving the Democrats ascendancy in that branch of the legislature. The evidence against Richard, the murderer, was clear, connected and amounted to the certainty of demonstration, and yet the jury refused to convict him. The moment he was arrested, the whole Democratic bar of Jacksonville, and nearly every Democratic lawyer in the State offered their services in defense, while every effort was made by the same element to [illegible] the officers of justice off the track and to facilitate the murderer's escape. The experience of the witness was, that the murder of Republicans was looked upon by Democrats as a meritorious act, and when the criminal was in danger of suffering for his crime, the home of every good Democrat was opened to him as an asylum, and he was entitled to their protection and defense. Political murderers and assassins have little to fear, and were seldom put to any more inconvenience than a forced temporary absence from home. It is often asked by people at the North, why don't the authorities put a stop to these murders? The testimony of these witnesses furnishes a complete answer to the question. Where there is no regard for the sanctity of an oath and where intelligence and wealth and all social forces are on the side of the criminal, how is it possible to punish him? The committee has adjourned till Tuesday.

LOUISIANA.

The Senate Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—The Senate committee is engaged in hearing Republican testimony in regard to bull-dozing in Ouachita and the Senate sub-committee in relation to East Baton Rouge. Interest in the investigation is abated considerably owing to the approaching struggle of parties for control of the State government.

Before the Senate committee to-night two witnesses testified that the club was home the night Pinkston was killed, and slept in a room near there.

W. H. Baker testified he was not at Pinkston's that night.

[illegible] Carter, colored, testified he saw four men hanging at Mount Pleasant, at Baton Rouge, on a gate post, and two on Quarter street. Three witnesses testified to a reign of terror.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—The Senate sub-committee heard [illegible], colored commissioner at poll 1 in ward 11, who testified that the Democrats compelled the officers to make returns corresponding with their tally sheets.

Martin [illegible]born testified to general intimidation and [illegible] murder of Republicans. Others followed in the same line.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

The Senate committee continued the Ouachita investigation, showing a reign of terror there, intimidation, frauds and violence.

Ed. Richards swore the Democrats hung him and two other Republicans to trees, beating them for refusing to vote the Democratic ticket.

Witnesses were severely and lengthily cross-examined. Adjourned till evening.

The committee examined the case of poll 10 in the 11th ward. H. J. [illegible] testified to the fraudulent registration of 250 votes in the 12th ward. Judge Dibble instructed the negroes to vote double tickets at the Democratic polls, so as to have them thrown out. He knew of 75 fraudulent registration papers. Adjourned till Monday.

The other committees did no work especially important.

House Committee Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—The House Blackburn committee heard the testimony this evening of four colored men, that the election in Plaquemine parish was unfair and ballot boxes were stuffed.

Morrison's committee consulted a great part of the day with Patton, but elicited little new or important.

Lawrence King testified he heard Judge Dibble tell negroes to detain voters at white polls, and for them to vote in black polls. He told officers to count the vote as slowly as possible. Several witnesses testified that the city election was fair and the poll there was rejected on purely technical grounds.

Quiet and Orderly Election.

The *Herald's* Monroe, Louisiana dispatch says a sub-committee composed of McMahon, Ross and Crapo, have already examined over a 130 witnesses, and not a word has been elicited about bull-dozing. Negro Republicans voted freely in Ouachita, Morehouse and Richland parishes, and every poll thrown out by the returning board is shown by colored testimony to have been quiet, and everybody allowed to vote as he chose. The action of the board counted out in this parish 2,900 Democratic votes. From testimony of negroes the school question seems to have been a prominent one in changing their vote this time. Republican officers testify to the fairness of the election.

Hon. Miles Ross one of the members of McMahon's sub-committee at Monroe, has been called to New Orleans by Chairman Morrison. It is thought that a call for a quorum has been made of the Morrison committee to take action on the order in contempt.

The Louisiana Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—While there is considerable excitement in regard to the meeting of the legislature Monday no one apprehends any collision. From the outlook to-night Governor Kellogg is master of the situation. There are 150 metropolitan policemen in the State house to-night as a precautionary measure against its occupation by persons unlawfully claiming to be members of said legislature, and their friends.

Kellogg will only admit those named on the list by the returning board. None others will be admitted until the legislature is organized. There are rumors to-night that ex-Governor Warmouth was trying to form a coalition with the Democrats to have himself elected speaker, over Hahn, Governor Kellogg's candidate. Warmouth's movements in the matter are subjects of much speculation on both sides. Those members of the legislature declared elected by the Democratic conservative committee have been commissioned by Governor McEnery; their commissions bear the seal of the State which was captured by the Democrats in the memorable contest of 1872.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—There's little excitement to-night with regard to to-morrow. U. S. troops are all ordered to remain in their barracks to-morrow, and officers to be at their posts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The President said to-night that no application for the use of troops had been made by Gov. Kellogg.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Dec. 30.—At* the Thursday's sitting of the conference, which lasted *four hours*, it was decided that the armistice should be prolonged until the 1st of March, 1877. The Turkish delegates submitted objection to several proposals made by the conference, chiefly on the subject of guarantees. A peaceable solution of the pending question is anticipated.

Russia will not operate alone against the Porte in case negotiations fail. This is a further pacific indication, as in the present condition of Europe any offensive alliance against the Porte is highly improbable.

ST PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.—The *Galos* thinks the Sultan can not make the concessions demanded by the powers without fear of the fanaticism of the Turkish people, which is rather produced by the government for its *own purpose* than spontaneously directed against its policy. The *Galos* adds, "wise concessions will strengthen the Sultan's position while stubborn opposition would undoubtedly produce serious conflicts."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 31.—The Marquis of Salisbury, at his audience with the Sultan yesterday, announced that a complete understanding between the powers was achieved during the preliminary conference, and this agreement resulted in the programme which had already been semi-officially communicated to the Porte. Lord Salisbury advised the Sultan to accept the proposals. The Sultan replied that he deeply regretted that he was compelled to decline giving his adhesion thereto, as his powers were limited by the constitution. Lord Salisbury thereupon remarked in reply that Turkey must not count upon money or men from England, who would leave Turkey to her fate. The Sultan answered: "It is useless to press me, for if I accepted proposals it would be at the risk of my crown and life." Lord Salisbury then asked on what his majesty relied for defense in case of war. The Sultan replied that the army and people would defend him. He could not depend on them if he opposed the unanimous wishes of his subjects. At the conclusion of the interview Lord Salisbury informed the Sultan that he would be compelled to withdraw the British fleet in order to dissipate the erroneous idea that the fleet supported Turkey in resisting the will of Europe. *On leaving the Sultan the Marquis* telegraphed to Admiral Drummond to withdraw the fleet immediately from Turkish waters. The admiral asked for authority to winter in the harbor of Salonica, but Lord Salisbury refused to give it. Consequently a portion of the fleet sailed for the Piraeus and the remainder proceeded to Malta.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Constantinople dated 28th, says the Turkish representatives at to-day's sitting of the conference, accepted the prolongation of the armistice without opposition. The conference afterward discussed the Porte's counter proposals for reforms applicable to all provinces *without distinction*. The plenipotentiary did not reject these proposals. This is believed to imply willingness on the part of the powers to modify their original proposals and a mutually conciliatory spirit prevailed, the Ottoman delegations appearing disposed to make such concessions as are compatible with the integrity and independence of Turkey. Consequently hopes are entertained that an understanding will be reached by which all interests will be considered. At a council of ministers held this evening, the Sultan presided in person. The council was followed by a council of generals under the presidency.

Minister Simon, in receiving the syndicate of stock brokers of Paris, said, relying upon the wisdom of Europe, he firmly trusted in a peaceful solution of the Eastern question.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* reports that at the Thursday's sitting of the conference the Turks declared their readiness to enter into discussion of the points drawn up by the conference, only on conditions that they might bring forward counter proposals which should, equally with the proposals of the Powers, form the basis for discussion. The European plenipotentiaries took this condition *ad referendum*, and afterwards *held a separate meeting*.

The sitting of Congress Saturday was short and formal, all the plenipotentiaries were already agreed that Turkey should formulate her counter proposals. Turkey, however, asked a short delay, as her proposals were not yet ready. This was agreed to. Two months are now likely to prove too long a time for negotiation. The impression that the question of guarantees presents the chief difficulty, one indeed likely to prove correct, but there are other points which have little chance of ever being accepted by Turkey in the shape which they have taken at the conference. The principal of these is the cession of territory to Montenegro, which as projected by the conference would make Montenegro half as large again as now, and involve a sort of formal recognition of her independence. The delineation of Bulgaria as pondered by the powers, and which would make that province include more than *half the Balkan peninsula*, leaving only a narrow strip of country along the Ægean sea and east of Adrianople, has even less chances of being accepted. The question of the cession of Little Sewernick to Servia may also create some difficulty when the proposals agreed upon by the plenipotiaries are fully known. The impression that Russia has had it all but her own way at the preliminary conference is not likely to be weakened. Russia, however, in return for these concessions in regard to the substance of the proposals, has granted one relative to the mode in which they are to be presented. She at first wished to have the armistice prolonged a fortnight at a time, and renewed in case of necessity, and have proposals of conference as a *sort of ultimatum*. It could be easily foreseen that no *amount of peculation or threats* would make Turkey agree to this. Russia's attitude was moderated in consequence of the weather and of the incompleteness of her armament, which was such that she couldn't immediately fulfill her solemnly announced threats. The Turks have every reason and also determination to avoid a conflict altogether, or at least defer it. Their preparations are also incomplete. Every day's respite is clear gain to them.

The War Cloud in Europe.

The *Herald's* London special says, no matter how many editorials breathing confidence in preservation of peace may appear in the newspapers, the minds of those who are best informed in European politics, are filled with gloomy forebodings, and not a few are convinced that 1877 is destined to be a year of sanguinary war and of sweeping change.

The Armistice Prolonged.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A correspondent of the *Times* at Vienna reports that on the Thursday sitting of the conference at Constantinople it was agreed that the armistice be prolonged until the first of March.

The Policy of Austria.

A Vienna special says that the Austro-Hungarian cabinet council Thursday came to the determination that Austria's interest has not yet been touched. Austria might not be obliged to move a single man even if Russia enters Bulgaria; but if the outbreak of war should lead to a renewal of the Bosnian and Herzegovinian insurrection on a large scale such a state of anarchy close to the Austrian frontier might, in consequence of the smallness of the Turkish force render it necessary for Austria to take matters into her hands. It was doubtless to discuss the possibility of the occupation of Bosnia that Thursday's council was summoned. This is confirmed by the presence of the commandants of Dalmatia and Croatia.

The *Daily News'* special from Vienna reports that the council decided that the Russian occupation of Servia or Belgrade could be considered a sufficient reason for mobilization. Such occupation, however, is deemed improbable.

Proceedings of the Conference.

The *Times'* Vienna dispatch, reporting the proceedings of the conference at the sitting on Thursday, says, after the prolongation of the armistice was agreed upon several points of propositions made by European powers came under discussion. Various amendments and objections made by Turkish plenipotentiaries were taken up by the European representatives for reference to their governments.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

During the past year the following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk:

JANUARY.

11. Emma Duncan and Harry J. Wilson.
12. Barbetta Wagner and Gottfried Castendick; Eliza Richards and W. H. Beharrell.
19. Elizabeth Bundchuch and H. Trenkman.
24. Emma C. Dunham and Edward Shannon.
29. Erustein Koch and Fred Peter.

FEBRUARY.

5. Kusten Anderson and Neils Anderson.
7. Zerlien Martelld and Chas. Consigno.
8. Ida Bories and Sam'l Frauenthal.
10. Rose Morrow and Thos. P. Varwig; Henrietta A. May and Clarence C. Reed.
14. Elizabeth A. McCarthy and Thos. H. Foss; Lucinda Reed and Allen Marvin; Ghan Choy and Lead Fun.
17. Lissie Hanson and Norris Peter; Nellie Hatton and F. W. Terwilliger.
19. Emma [illegible] Phillips and John H. Stone.
21. Sarah J. Wallace and Wm. E. Wilson; Annie L. Parrish and [illegible] C. Bradford.
23. Lulu B. Huber and Thos. B. Freeman.
25. Sophie Gugel and John Weiss.
25. Laura May and Levi Hexter.
28. Ellenore A. Wilmot and R. Frazier.

MARCH.

2. Ragula Hefter and Ferdinand Seltner.
3. Alice M. Chapman and M. E. A. Wagner.
6. Virginia Pasquette and Frank Camille; Nellie Carr and E. P. Parker; Julia Dalton and Jonas Carlson
7. L. Schirott and A. Kulper.
8. Mary Dickson and Joseph Ishmwood.
9. R. L. Wilhemina and W. J. Quirk.
13. Mary E. Quackenbush and Cornelius Hall.
17. M. H. Pierce and J. E. Barger.
21. Aretta [illegible]ayberry and C. W. Holsapple.
27. Yi Sing and Sam Foi.
29. A. R. Walker and L. W. Love.
31. M. L. B. Pederson and C. M. Martinsen; Jane McMillen and Julius Ordway; Mary E. Gile and N. P. Tomilson.

APRIL.

3. Alice R. Krebs and C. B. McMillen; Eugenia Delean and [illegible] Champion.
4. Marie [illegible] Byars and John W. Windle.
10. Lena Crowne and Julius Sorensen.
18. Henrietta Beck and Wm. Wolfstein.
19. Sarah Wilend and Edward J. Wright.
24. Kittie Crane and G. E. Nottage; Lena Zeigler and Adam Boesner.
25. Hattie Morse and F. D. Duvall.
26. Ruth Bosmer and W. F. Conser.
27. Emma Giltner and E. D. White; Rosanna Hasey and Patrick McGinnis; Doretha Soerlock and John Messick; Ann A. Pierpont and Chas. P. Wadse.

MAY.

1. Mary A. Murtha and Josiah Lowe.
15. Ida J. Webb and Robt. Stott.
16. Orra Sparks and Harrison Newby.
22. C. M. Larson and Chas. Saline.
23. Mary R. Bybee and Geo. N. McConah.
24. Carolina Chatterton and Wm. Thornton.
30. Julia A. McCurdy and Lafayette Wetmore.

JUNE.

1. Caroline Wilcox and Geo. C. Good.
2. C. S. Bond and Chas. Brader; Joanna Richards and Mark Crandall.
10. Marie Noonan and W. [illegible] Stryker.
13. Augusta Jeusch and Peter Wilhelm; Elizabeth Carr and M. C. Frank.
15. Louisa M. Beck and Edward Stone.
17. Rose A. Hague and Eugene O'Connell.
22. Bella Watts and E. W. Strong.
23. Euphemie W. Knott and W. H. Holmes.
26. Martha E. Hartman and S. E. Baizley; Jennette Treuer and C. G. Schramm.

JULY.

3. Josephine Sprenger and John L. Dunn.
[illegible] R. Carmen and G. S. Briggs; Hannah Lieb and Theo. Nicolai.
5. Agnes W. Anderson and John W. Welch.
6. Marcena Reeves and Samuel Lischen.
8. Ellen Sheppard and John T. Mitchell; Rosa Lee and Daniel Bal.
11. E. J. Osburn and Thomas J. Elliott.
15. M. L. Alexander and W. H. H. Dufur.
18. M. J. Tucker and N. A. King.
[illegible] Mary Ross and James C. Murray.
26. Mary E. Roberts and A. D. Young.
31. Victoria Windal and C. W. Boeschen; Cora L. Thomas and H. H. Clark.

AUGUST.

4. Ada L. Love and Charles F. Hicklin.
9. Catherine A. Yarndley and P. L. A. Schulze.
10. Mary Burkhard and Herman Schultze; Rachel Wyman and John D. Mergens; Ella Patterson and Thomas Shortelle; Katie Voos and Casper Sattler.
16. N. J. Brown and Harry Chapman.
19. Bridget Braman and Thomas Grant.
22. Johanna Ryan and John Schleich.
23. Philomen Gratton and R. L. Gillespie; Elizabeth Callahan and John McCallum.
26. Susan C. Stout and Raleigh Stott.
27. Margaret McHenry and Daniel McGill.
2[illegible] Mary King and John Williams.
30. R. G. Ball and T. J. Nelson; E. M. Snyder and Fred. Silcocks.
3[illegible] E. A. Riddle and James Farley.

SEPTEMBER.

[illegible] Elizabeth Rosencraus and P. G. Stewart.
[illegible] Martha Walker and Jasper Orchard; Clara Jones and Wm. Martin.
9. Margaret A. Jean and D. D. Jones.
12. Mattie King and J. K. Shaver; Theresia Hophus and John Donnerberg.
19. Mary E. Fox and John W. Griffiths.
26. Catherine Landenberger and F. H. Canaris; Mary H. Dugger and F. W. Hulme; Rebecca Hill and Wm. Jones.
27. Jane Palmer and Wm. Holland.
29. Catherine Richards and John Van Buerden; Mary Larsen and Robt. Robinson.

OCTOBER.

2. Minnie Peters and H. T. Humphrey; Julia Weiser and Wm. Pfunder.
3. Viola C. Eosford and John Harkins; Emily Bieloh and Nicholas Wendt; Matilda Beloh and D. M. Price; Anna A. Olsen and John C. Petersen; Mary F. Lewiston and Lawrence Higgins.
6. Mary Jacobson and Jacob Blumberg.
12. Iphigenia Johnson and David Henshaw.
16. Charlotte O. Bean and John R. Sawtell.
17. Margaret Delore and Andrew Haack.
23. Sophia Wolf and John Klosterman.
28. Nancy E. Cully and Laban Hill.

NOVEMBER.

1. Annie McCorkle and R. L. Willoughby; Elise Lachrer and Carl Pfunder.
2. Josie McFarland and George L. Rines; Hannah E. Plummer and W. J. Smith.
4. Christina Sohler and Adam Zorn.
9. Lucy Evans and J. G. Arnold.
15. Marion C. Francis and Rodney Thompkins; Mary Behrens and Wm. Beutelspacher.
18. Elizabeth Young and W. F. B. Dillon; Theresa Martin and Frederick Franendiener; Elizabeth Mauldin and Oscar Van Sykle.
21. Mary Fichue and Bernard Schedlin.
27. Susannah Stachel and Jacob Wolsiefer; Harry *Herron and George* Zeller.
28. Bertha Zwang and Isaac Senders.
29. Annie E. Korns and Wm. R. Reddick; Ella Thomas and L. S. Clifford.

DECEMBER.

5. Mary E. Ireland and John J. Murphey.
7. Fidela Zeitfuch and Karl Seelig; Mina Seelig and F. Linnerman; Amelie A. Ehman and Adolph Granditz.
9. Emma Johnson and T. H. Brickell; Susan H. Holmes and S. F. Matthews.
15. Kate Carberry and Charles Olsen; Matilda Helmer and N. J. Feuk.
20. Harriet Damanick and C. W. Lindsey.
21. M. J. Payne and Frank C. Barnes; Maggie A. Naylor and Thos. J. Weeks; Electa M. Smelser and P. Wilman.
22. Lucy E. Ritchey and Chris. P. Yates.
23. Emeline [illegible] Stafford and F. P. Walker.

The Baptist Sunday school convention will be held in Oregon City during the third week of January, commencing on Tuesday evening, Jan. 16th, and continuing in session two or three days. Essays and addresses on living *topics will be presented*, and freely discussed by the convention.

THE YEAR'S DEAD.

During the year just past, the following persons in this city and county have died:

JANUARY.

3. Joseph Jeffers, aged 70 years.
Mrs. Katie Rogers, aged 2[illegible] years 10 mos.
8. Katie Marlow, aged 24 years.
9. Mary F. Kelley, aged 4 months.
14. Mrs. Eliza Bodnian, aged 56 years.
E. W. Harding, aged 18 years.
17. Charles A. Walt[illegible]g, aged 16 years.
24. Alice May James, aged 3 years.
27. Antoine Borowee, aged 68 years.
28. Edward Hinde, aged 39 years.

FEBRUARY.

1. John Edward James, aged 1 year, 1 mo.
5. James Walter Brown, 13 years, [illegible] mos.
11. Mrs. M. E. Powers, aged 24 years.
20. Charles R. McLeran, aged 24 years.
25. Mrs. Mary Thompson, aged 37 years.

MARCH.

2. Mary C. Culbertson, aged 25 years.
3. Willie Roars, aged 1 year.
5. Minnie Jacobs, aged 4 years.
11. W. B. Fain, aged 50 years.
18. Annette Lazzarovich, aged 18 years.
19. Henry G. Pexton, aged 20 years.

APRIL.

5. Christina E. Hamilton.
10. Otis A. Learned, aged 9 mos.
15. Edmund Ross, aged 42 years.
21. Mr. John McKean, aged 40 years.
23. Edwin D. Backenstos, aged 32 years, 7 mos.
30. Leonard Zimmerman, aged 1 year, 6 mos.

MAY.

1. Mary E. Sweeney, aged 30 years
5. Harry E. Harlow, aged 2 years, 6 mos.
7. Henry J. Murphy, aged 4 years, 4 mos.
9. Annie Patton, aged 10 years, 11 mos.
Almina M. Quimby, aged 58 years, 2 mos.
20. Wm. W. Campbell, aged 40 years.
22. Mary Ellen Flynn, aged 11 years.

JUNE.

1. Mary Louisa Marshall, aged 14 years, 7 mos.
11. David Culver, aged 3 years.
12. Minnie White, aged 3 years, 5 mos.
B. F. Lappeus, aged 3 years, 8 mos.
14. George Cresswel, aged 30 years.
15. John A. Hatt, aged [illegible]7 years.
17. Eddie D. Brady, aged 9 years, 6 mos.
18. Mrs. Sophia Kelloe, aged 36 years, 7 mos.
John Hodge, aged 53 years.
21. Clifford D. Stroud, aged 18 years.
22. Mrs. Caroline E[illegible]inger, aged 54 years.

JULY.

8. D. D. Girard, aged 26 years.
11. Andrew J. Welch, aged 11 years, 12 mos.
15. Samuel Sherlock, aged 56 years.
26. Frederick W. Prideaux, aged [illegible] mos.
27. Horace McIntire, aged 17 years.
29. C. S. Savarian, aged 45 years.

AUGUST.

3. Alice Ruth Andrews, aged 7 mos.
5. Daisy Clark, aged 1 year, 6 mos.
6. H. Eckhart, aged 32 years.
8. Harry Melville, aged 7 years, 2 mos.
9. Emma Strang, aged 20 years, 2 mos.
12. John Versteeg, aged 15 years, 5 mos.
27. Mrs. Sarah J. Meagher, aged [illegible] years.

SEPTEMBER.

12. Victoria Arpin, aged 8 years, 3 mos.
16. Jim Quan Wa, aged 56 years.
23. Franklin I. Lyon, aged 11 mos.
25. Maud Holman, aged 1 year.
Mrs. A. P. Goetc[illegible]ons, aged 57 yrs 7 mos.
27. Mrs. Mary E. Olsen, aged 23 years.

OCTOBER.

1. Mrs. Esther King, aged 81 years.
5. Commodore Moore, aged 60 years.
10. Orville G. R[illegible]sley, aged 16 years, 7 mos.
10. Ralph E Risley, aged 5 years, 7 mos.
24. Bernard McCabe, aged 33 years.
26. Robert Collier, aged 9 mos.
28. John Ewing, aged 50 years.

NOVEMBER.

4. Charles McCall, aged 53 years.
12. Mike Mulligan, aged 44 years.
21. Elsie Sunderland, aged 3 years.
22. Martha Macculloch Macleay, aged 31 yrs.
Anna Loeb, aged 4 years 9 mos.
28. John W. Cain, aged 9 mos.

DECEMBER.

6. Edward A. Flowers, aged 5 years, 6 mos.
8. Mary Moran, aged 5 years.
9. Winnie Lavel Scott, aged 3 mos.
23. Emma E. Gordion, aged 11 years 5 mos.
26. Maria Smith, aged 35 years.
28. Marguerite Othelia Martin, aged 1 year.
31.—Joseph W. Holmes, aged 91 years.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

LIST OF CONVICTS NOW CONFINED IN THE STATE PRISON.

Superintendent W. H. Watkinds has kindly furnished the following list of prisoners now confined in the Oregon State Penitentiary—names, ages, when received, crime committed and term of confinement:

Name.	Age	When confined.	Crime committed.	Term.
G Bargeman	31	Dec'r 18, '70	Robbery	10 yrs
J Brady	31	March 17, '71	Murder 2 dg	Life
Lee Ong	22	March 2, '68	Larceny	11 yrs
C Gilfoy	30	Aug. 8, '72	Mur. 2d deg	Life
W. Dearberg	27	Aug. 25, '72	Larceny	12 yrs
C Willson	25	Aug. 25, '72	Larceny	9 yrs
L Lynch	58	Nov. 8, '72	Mans-aug'r	10 yrs
T Markham	47	April 27, '73	Arson	10 yrs
W Brice	38	April 27, '73	At. to kill	10 yrs
S R Rice	40	May 24, '73	Rape	10 yrs
J Savage	31	June 18, '73	Robbery	5 yrs
J Wilson	23	June 18, '73	Robbery	5 yrs
J Smith	21	July 14, '73	Robbery	5 yrs
W Kitchen	38	July 20, '73	Rob'g mail	4 yrs
A Higson	44	Sept. 17, '73	Atmpt rape	5 yrs
J D Brown	25	Nov. 9, '73	Larceny	5 yrs
C Morgan	36	Nov. 22, '73	Burg'ary	5 yrs
J Howard	37	Nov. 22, '73	Burg'ary	6 yrs
Dr C G Glass	40	Dec. 8, '73	Manslaut'r	5 yrs
R Gibbons	38	July 1, '74	Mur. 2 deg	Life
S Cardiff	30	Oct. 22, '74	Larceny	5 yrs
F Johnson	44	Oct. 23, '74	Larceny	5 yrs
G Balrug	35	Oct. 24, '74	Mony falsly	3 yrs
T Gerand	18	Jan. 27, '74	Mur. 1st deg	Life
T Green	21	Feb. 28, '75	Larceny	4 yrs
J Daugherty	38	Feb. 24, '75	Larceny	7 yrs
J Gatons	[illegible]6	Feb. 26, '75	Larceny	3 yrs
C Daugherty	21	Mar. 16, '75	Larceny	3 yrs
G Wyant	51	Mar. 16, '75	Larceny	5 yrs
J Cook	22	April 1, '75	Larceny	18 mo
D Clark	[illegible]6	May 19, '75	Larceny	5 yrs
J Scott	[illegible]2	June 2, '75	As'lt to kill	2 yrs
M Harris	[illegible]9	June 5, '75	Larceny	6 yrs
A Johnson	31	June 5, '75	Larceny	7 yrs
W Rouland	28	June 19, '75	Embezlemt	2 yrs
J Snelling	26	June 19, '75	Larceny	2 yrs
J Brown	22	June 21, '75	Larceny	4 yrs
J Welser	[illegible]	June 23, '75	Larceny	4 yrs
G Duffy	24	June 24, '75	Forgery	5 yrs
H E Lockhart	35	June 28, '75	Larceny	2 yrs
Ah Ho	25	June 26, '75	Larceny	8 yrs
F Brown	27	July 1, '75	Perjury	8 yrs
James Gibbons	30	Sept. 2, '75	Manslauter	0 yrs
W Edwards	28	Sept. 2, '75	Mur. 2d deg	Life
T Brown	28	Oct. 10, '75	Larceny	2 yrs
C F Sayers	28	Oct. 10, '75	Larceny	2 yrs
Robert Douglas	45	Oct. 18, '75	Mur. 2d deg	Life
C Johnson	42	Oct. 19, '75	Larceny	3 yrs
R S Johnson	35	Nov. 3, '75	Rape	3 yrs
D G Beaty	22	Nov. 4, '75	Embezlemt	3 yrs
J Whitney	20	Nov. 12, '75	Arson	7 yrs
A Saum	28	Nov. 18, '75	Larceny	8 yrs
Caroline Briggs	57	Dec. 4, '75	Manslauter	5 yrs
D Briggs	28	Dec. 4, '75	Manslauter	5 yrs
D Carey	21	Dec. 15, '75	Larceny	10 yrs
Dan Smith	30	Jan. 4, '76	Rob'g mail	6 yrs
W Baker	29	Feb. 5, '76	Larceny	1 yr
J Smith	28	Feb. 5, '76	Larceny	1 yr
T Hall	25	Feb. 5, '76	Larceny	1 yr
C Gaul	34	Feb. 24, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
W Marsha[illegible]	23	Mar. 4, '76	Larceny	18 mo
J Mc[illegible]ane	51	Mar. 7, '76	Larceny	1 yr
P Flynn	31	Mar. 8, '76	Larceny	1 yr
D Doty	30	Mar. 28, '76	As'lt to kill	4 yrs
H Stewart	23	April 15, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
J Newcomb	27	May 2, '76	At. to rape	8 yrs
J W Maxon	31	May 3, '76	Robbery	10 yrs
B Berry	29	May 8, '76	Robbery	10 yrs
C Jones	26	May 15, '76	Larceny	8 yrs
F Mitchell	21	May 15, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
J Elmer	21	May 26, '76	Larceny	1 yr.
E McDermott	30	May 26, '76	Larceny	1 yr
J Reilly	38	June 17, '76	A[illegible]ded wep	2 yrs
Ah Toy	20	July 1, '76	Larceny	1 yr
J Bennett	21	July 10, '76	Larceny	3 yrs
O S Smith	29	July 24, '76	Larceny	1 yr
W Burk	29	Aug. 22, '76	Larceny	4 yrs
John Katheson	23	Aug. 21, '76	As'lt to kill	1 yr
Mary McCormick	50	Aug. 22, '76	Mur. 2 deg.	Life
Jno McGono	26	Sept. 29, '76	Larceny	3 yrs
Wm Chambers	30	Oct. 16, '76	Larceny	3 yrs
John Mechan	30	Oct. 16, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
Robt Leadbetter	26	Oct. 17, '76	Larceny	3 yrs
J Bartlett	40	Oct. 18, '76	As'lt to kill	4 yrs
Ah Ching	40	Oct. 18, '76	As'lt to kill	4 yrs
J Collins	18	Oct. 23, '76	Larceny	1 yr
W Fagen	30	Oct. 25, '76	Larceny	1 yr
W Applegate	15	Oct. 30, '76	At. to rape	2 yrs
J Williams	25	Oct. 30, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
F Schofield	27	Oct. 31, '76	Larceny	2 yrs
M Shepardson	41	Nov. 15, '76	Robbery	10 yrs
D Luce	30	Nov. 16, '76	Burglary	5 yrs
A Frazier	25	Nov. 17, '76	Abduction	1 yr
F Head	31	Nov. 18, '76	Larceny	1 yr
Robt Scott	21	Nov. 23, '76	Larceny	1 yr.
Indian Ben	25	Dec. 2, '76	Larceny	5 yrs
W Spencer	29	Dec. 2, '76	Perjury	5 yrs
W Taylor	30	Dec. 2, '76	Larceny	1 yr.
G Haskins	49	Dec. 11, '76	Larceny	4 yrs

Total number of convicts confined in the penitentiary up to January 1st, 1877, 99.

At the last regular meeting of Spencer Butte Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., Eugene City, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing term: N. G., Frank Harrington; V. G., Wm. Driskill; Rec. Sec., L. G. Jackson; Per. Sec., John Campbell; Treas., G. B. Dorris; Trustees, S. H. Friendly, J. C. Church and S. L. Rankin.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, 1876.

Gold in New York, 107¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 91¼; selling 92¼.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Gold Bars 725 par.

Telegraphic transfers on New York [illegible] per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ¾ per cent. premium.

During the year just at its close, the commercial interests of the young State of Oregon have kept pace or even kept ahead of the age. All branches *of trade have been moderately prosperous*, and the end of the year finds most of our business men on *a better foundation* than they were when it began. A good degree of prosperity and moderate gains have attended all their well directed efforts to advance the commercial relations, extend the limits of their trade and build it up on a permanent basis. The policy of the short credit system has been quite extensively adopted, and has been found to work to the mutual advantage of seller and buyer. As a consequence of this policy, merchants find fewer old unsettled accounts on their books than formerly, and the people generally are less in debt.

The most serious detriment to trade in this locality was the high water in June, and though for the time the city presented a very quiet if not unsettled appearance, but on the recession of the flood it quickly gained a lively business aspect, and in a few days all traces of the unusual prevalence of water was obliterated. Since that time the general results of business have been quite as satisfactory as the most sanguine hoped for.

By reference to the statement found in another column, it will be found that the shipment of treasure *from the office of Wells*, Fargo & Co., in this city, during the year, amounted to two million six *hundred and fifty-one thousand* dollars, the largest movement through that channel we venture to say, ever known in the history of the office here; being near $200,000 greater than in 1875, about $625,000 greater than in 1874. The shipments by other modes have doubtless increased in a corresponding ratio. The treasure movement is properly regarded as a criterion by which we may judge of the growth of other commercial interests, and that for the centennial year much will be due to the wealth producing resources of the State.

We also present below tabular statements of the principal domestic products exported during the year which show a corresponding advancement in the shipping trade of Oregon. These tables contain valuable statistical information and will be found sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. The tables of wheat and flour shipments are complete in every respect, and with the exception of a few barrels of flour sent overland to the Puget Sound country, are at least within a trifle of the exact exports of these commodities from the State during the year. It will be seen that the excess of the wheat and flour exported during 1876 over 1875 *is correspondingly greater than the excess* in value, which is accounted for by the fact that *during the* months of September and October, 1875, the average price was about $2 75 per cental, while *in the same month* in the past year the average price was only $1 [illegible]. As heavy shipments are made in these months, the disproportion alluded to can be readily accounted for.

In regard to the wool shipment the amount of 14,291 bales is essentially correct. This reduced to pounds equals about 3,[illegible]25,000 lbs., valued at about $600,000. The wool shipments in 1875 were about 6,000 bales less than in the past year. The shipments of apples are also greater than in 1875 by about 10,000 boxes, but the increase is wholly to be *credited to the crop of* the former year, as the export of this fruit so far the present season has been lighter than usual. In regard to salmon, the shipments to San Francisco are shown correctly in the table, [illegible],227 bbls, 23[illegible] half bbls and 220,[illegible] cases and packages, of about the value of $[illegible]. In addition to these, there have been shipped to Europe, the Sandwich Islands and other ports about 53,010 cs, 500 half bbls and [illegible] bbls, valued at near $[illegible]85,000.

The minor products [illegible] all show an increase over the exports of 1875, which was regarded as an average year, and exhibited a great excess over any of its predecessors in that respect. The prices during portion of the past year have ruled low, but on a close view of the situation, we see nothing to discourage the producers of Oregon in going forward with cheerful hope as to the future and feel assured that with a corresponding amount of enterprise with that heretofore displayed the march of the State will be constantly onward to the greatness in a commercial point of *view*, and that 1877, so soon to dawn upon us, will witness a large measure of that progress.

Wheat Exports for 1876.

The following Table shows in detail the shipments of Wheat to all European Ports during the Year 1876.

Date.	Name and Nationality of Vessel.	Tonnage.	Consignor of Cargo.	Destination.	Wheat centals.	Value.
Jan 12	P[illegible]ah, Br ship	[illegible]90	Henry Hewett & Co	Cork, [illegible]	[illegible]	$ [illegible]
" 15	Bowden, Br ship	[illegible]24	Corbitt & Macleay	Liverpool	[illegible]	100[illegible]
" 18	Dauntless, Am bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Cork	[illegible]	53[illegible]
" 20	Abercarne, Br ship	[illegible]10	Henry Hewett & Co	Cork	[illegible]	41[illegible]
" 25	Carisbrooke Castle, Br ship	[illegible]415	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	73[illegible]50
" 26	Aglaia, Br bk	780	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Cork	[illegible]	47707
Feb 1	Dovenby, Br ship	11[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	197[illegible]
" 2	Santon, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 2	Renfrewshire, Br ship	1[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 3	City of Tanjore, Br ship	7[illegible]9	James Laidlaw & Co	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 5	Cameo, Br ship	[illegible]03	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 8	Valparaiso, Br ship	780	Henry Hewett & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 9	Prince Umberto, Br ship	[illegible]00	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 21	John Mennie, Br ship	[illegible]48	Allen & Lewis	Queenstown	[illegible]	44[illegible]
" 20	Hannibal, Br ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar 11	Oriflamme, Br ship	[illegible]18	Corbitt & Macleay	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 14	Doune Castle, Br bk	[illegible]87	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 25	Strathearn, Br bk	409	Corbitt & Macleay	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 27	Ben Rhydding, Br ship	1287	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 28	Trojan, Br ship	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 30	Hindostan, Br ship	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apl 3	Samuel Watts, Am ship	2035	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 4	Dunnottar Castle Br ship	780	Corbitt & Macleay	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 8	Zephyrus, Br bk	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 13	Ann [illegible], Am ship	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 14	Chiloe, Br bk	456	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
M'y 11	W. H. Thorndyke, Am bk	676	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	River Lune, Br ship	[illegible]	Miller, Marshall & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 1	Centaur, Ger bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 22	Ca[illegible], Br bk	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept 2	City of Sparta, Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 27	St. Andrew's Castle, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 30	Duart Bay, Br ship	[illegible]	James Laidlaw & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 30	Pomona, Br ship	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct 6	Arctic, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 12	Cleta, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 14	Titan, Am ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	Arman[illegible], Br bk	915	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 24	Salado, Br bk	[illegible]	James Laidlaw & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov 1	Warwick Castle, Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Orestes, Br bk	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Dublin	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Frederich, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Marianna, Br bk	491	Allen & Lewis	Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Canoma, [illegible] bk	[illegible]	James Laidlaw & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 3	Bluche, Fr bk	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 8	Kingdom of Sweden, Br ship	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 9	River Clyde, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 12	Zuleika, Br ship	[illegible]	James Laidlaw & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 13	Michael Angelo, Br ship	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 17	Millwall, Br ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 22	Lebu, Br ship	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 24	Jamaica, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 26	[illegible]ler Bank, Br ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 28	Herefordshire, Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 30	Friedeburg, Ger ship	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec 1	West [illegible], Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 1	Crown[illegible], Br ship	811	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 4	Gardner Colby, Am ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 5	Roxburgh[illegible], Br ship	[illegible]	James Laidlaw & Co	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 6	Cochrina, Br bk	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 6	Kohinoor, Br bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 6	Desdemona, Br ship	[illegible]	Aug. C. Kinney	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 10	Corlic, Br ship	[illegible]	J. McCraken & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 11	Walter [illegible]fried, Ger bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 11	[illegible], Am ship	[illegible]	Allen & Lewis	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 11	Avondale, Br bk	700	Aug. C. Kinney	Queenstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	Storm King, Am ship	12[illegible]2	Aug. C. Kinney	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 21	Selene, Br bk	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Cork	[illegible]	[illegible]
" [illegible]	Woosung, Br ship	[illegible]	J. McCraken & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" [illegible]	Norval, Br ship	[illegible]	Corbitt & Macleay	Queenstown	[illegible]	51[illegible]
" 28	Vale of Doon, Br bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 28	Lutterworth, Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Cork	[illegible]	47[illegible]
Total					[illegible]	$[illegible]

Flour Exports for 1876.

The following Table shows in detail the shipments of Flour to all European Ports during the year 1876.

Date.	Name and Nationality of Vessel.	Tonnage.	Consignor of Cargo.	Destination.	Flour bbls.	Value.
Feb 1	Dovenby, Br ship	[illegible]33	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	$ [illegible]
" 10	Ophelia, Br ship	[illegible]51	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apl 3	Samuel Watts, Am ship	[illegible]035	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
M'y 11	W. H. Thorndyke, Am bk	[illegible]76	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	River Lune, Br ship	[illegible]	Miller, Marshall & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
June 1	Wave Queen, Br bk	[illegible]25	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept 6	City of Sparta, Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct 14	Titan, Am ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 22	Warwick Castle, Br ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov 17	Millwall, Br ship	[illegible]	Salem Flouring Mills Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	Humboldt, Ger ship	[illegible]	Rodgers, Meyer & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec 4	Desdemona, Br ship	1490	Aug. C. Kinney	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 18	Storm King, Am ship	12[illegible]	Aug. C. Kinney	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
" 28	Vale of Doon, Br bk	[illegible]	Henry Hewett & Co	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total					[illegible]	$[illegible]

Shipments to San Francisco.

The following Table shows the amount of Leading Domestic Products shipped to San Francisco during the past year:

Wheat centals	[illegible]3,051	Beef, bbls	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	51,101	Hams, pkgs	[illegible]
Mill Feed, sks	1,180	Pork, bbls	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	176,[illegible]	Salmon, bbls	4,227
Apples, green boxes	41,586	" half bbls	[illegible]
" dried, pkgs	6,268	" cases	[illegible]
Potatoes, sacks	29,671	" kegs	[illegible]
Onions, sacks	2,344	Wool, bales	14,[illegible]
Canned Fruit, cs	10,[illegible]	Hops, bales	[illegible]
Ripe Fruit, except apples, cs	685	Hides, No.	[illegible]
Butter, pkgs	1,308	Tallow, pkgs	2,301
Bacon, pkgs	1,[illegible]22	Pig Iron, tons	1,310
Lard, pkgs	51		

Exports to China, Sandwich Islands and British Columbia.

In addition to the Wheat and Flour exports to European ports and San Francisco, the following amounts were shipped during the year to the countries named:

	Flour, bbls.	Value
To Sandwich Islands. *		
January 1st to July 31st	1654	$ 8270
August 1st to December 31st	96[illegible]	4810
To China.		
January 1st to July 31st	1300	6500
August 1st to December 31st	6927	3[illegible]635
To British Columbia. †		
January 1st to July 31st	10940	54700
August 1st to December 31st	1872	9360
Total to the above countries	23[illegible]55	116275

*And [illegible]0 centals Wheat valued at $155.
†And 235 centals Wheat valued at $454.

Recapitulation.

To Europe, wheat, centals	1024371
San Francisco, "	[illegible]3051
British Columbia "	235
Sandwich Islands "	120
Total Wheat shipments, centals	1027787
To Europe, Flour bbls	149975
San Francisco, "	51101
British Columbia, "	1[illegible]812
China, "	[illegible]
Sandwich Islands "	[illegible]616
Total Flour shipments, bbls	215714
Wheat of the season of 187[illegible], centals	[illegible]
" " 1876-[illegible], "	[illegible]
Flour " 1875-6, bbls	107358
" " 18[illegible]-7, "	[illegible]
Total equivalent to wheat, centals	2094722
Total value	$4405029
Centals wheat exported in 1875, flour in [illegible]	2096532
Value in 1875	$[illegible]610172
Excess of Exports in 1876, wheat, centals	798190
" of value in 1876	$[illegible]794857

Home Produce Market.

The following Table shows the Current Market Rates in Portland for leading articles of Oregon Produce on the last Thursday of each month during the year 1876.

DATE.	Wheat, ₩ cental	Flour, [illegible], ₩ bbl.	Oats ₩ cental	Barley ₩ cental	Bacon: Sides ₩ lb	Bacon: Hams	Bacon: Shoulders	Eggs ₩ doz	Butter	Cheese	Wool	Dried Apples	Hides dry
January 27	$1 6[illegible]	$5 00	$1 [illegible]7½	$1 35	12½	15	[illegible]	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6½	13
February 24	1 65	5 00	1 65	1 35	14	15	8½	[illegible]	[illegible]	75	[illegible]	6½	13
March 30	1 70	5 00	1 65	1 30	14	19	8½	17	[illegible]	[illegible]		6	12
April 27	1 65	5 00	1 6[illegible]	1 32	14	15	9	18	[illegible]	[illegible]00		6	11
May 25	1 60	5 0[illegible]	1 70	1 35	14½	14	9	16	16	1 00	8	5½	9
June 29	1 60	5 00	1 65	1 30	14	13	9	22	16	1 25	7	5	9
July 27	1 45	5 [illegible]0	1 45	1 30	14	15	9	30	20	[illegible]00	7	5	10
August 31	1 40	5 00	1 40	1 30	15	16	10	25	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	5½	11
September 28	1 45	5 00	1 35	1 25	16	18	[illegible]	30	25	[illegible]00	[illegible]	6	11
October 26	1 55	5 00	1 35	1 25	16	18	[illegible]	35	25	[illegible]00	[illegible]	6½	12½
November 30	1 67½	5 50	1 40	[illegible]25	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	2 75	[illegible]	6½	14
December 28	2 05	6 25	1 40	[illegible]25	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	30	20	3 00	[illegible]	6½	14

Vessels in the River.

The following vessels are in the river loading, or chartered to load wheat and flour for European ports:

Br ship City of Dublin, tonnage 814; Br bark Downmount, 654; Br ship City of Cashmere, 980; Br bark Loch Fergus, 646; Br bark Alice Davis, 590; Nor bark Allels and Sabina, 705; Br ship Glencoe, 727; Br bark Eden, 492.

The Loch Fergus has finished loading but has not cleared, and the Alice Davis is also nearly finished.

The following vessels are also in the river seeking engagement: Am ship S. G. Reed, tonnage, 656; Am bark R. J. Carlton, [illegible]; Am bark Cashmere, 492; Am ship Imperial, 1,331; Am ship Esmeralda, 780; Am ship Regent, [illegible]00; Br ship Lugata, 1,039; Br bark Fletcher, 7[illegible]; Br bark [illegible]ldsburg, 771; Br ship Sluie, 467. Total engaged tonnage at hand, 5,808 tons, with a carrying capacity of about 10,000 tons. Total disengaged, [illegible],125 tons. The bktne Portland is the only coaster at hand. The bktne Jane A. Falkenburg is up for Honolulu. Fourteen foreign vessels are reported on the way to this port, several of which are nearly due, and tonnage is likely to be ample during all the remainder of the harvest year.